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VOL. LXV--NO 65. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 26, 1891. THIRTY-THIRD YEAR

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

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Town Property and Farming Lands

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MONEY TO LOAN

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

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LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. o24-tf-dw

SEA VIEW!

Extension "C" of the Work Estate.

This beautifully situated property on Hillside Avenue has now been surveyed into Town Lots (with 60 ft. streets intervening) and is now for sale.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

BASTION STREET.

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GENERAL REDUCTIONS

ARE NOW BEING MADE IN ALL OUR LINES OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC.

DAVIDSON BROS

55 YATES STREET.

se30-t

GREAT FALL

in Furniture, Carpets, Oilcloths, Linoleums, etc. Call and examine the Bedroom Suites, Ex Elegant Sideboards, tension Tables, Ottomans, Antique Oak Furniture, Japanese Goat Rugs. AT

—60— GOVERNMENT STREET.

LOCKHART & CO'S

UNDERTAKERS.

Parlors: Corner Broad Street and Trounce Ave.

Selling all lines at a large reduction for thirty days. Best goods for the least money in the city. A fine assortment to choose from. Seeing is believing. Call and be convinced. Prices right. IN

FURNITURE.

ja21

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT—7 room house; good stable, 56 Vancouver St. Apply J. A. T., Caton, 17 Yates St. fe22-12t

TO LET—Two new, convenient Six Room Houses by 1st March; dry, clean, bath, closet, etc. Appply 81 Fourth Street.

TO LET—Partly furnished six-roomed house, with bathroom, James Bay. Apply 34 Niagara street. fe20-9t

TO LET—A comfortable bedroom and sitting room. Apply at Colonist office. fe18-1m

TO LET—Two nicely furnished rooms. Apply 52 Menzie street. fe15 6t

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front room at 178 Yates st. fe8 6t

FOR SALE—A gap bed and double gear lathe with 3 inch centre, hollow spindle, planed bed, anti-friction treadle, nearly new. Address P. O. Drawer 37. fe3

FOR SALE.

One hundred and sixty-five and one-half acres of land; all under fence; with two barns, dwelling and office. Houses, at Boundary Bay. Apply to Wm. McDowell, 54 Menzies St., James Bay, or to J. A McDowell, on the premises.

fe27-1m-w

DENTAL SURGERY.

TO MY PATIENTS AND PUBLIC—Intending to leave for Europe in a short time, and in order of reducing my supply, I will make a reduction on my Improved Sets of Artificial Teeth. Sample set can be seen at my Office. DR. HARTMAN, 59½ Government Street.
ly15-12m

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of John Weiler, prior to January 31st, are hereby requested to call and settle their account at once at the office of Weiler Bros.
Victoria, Feb. 20, 1891. fe22-12t

I HEREBY give notice that at the next Meeting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a transfer of License for the Nickel Plate Saloon from Thos. Garvin to myself. ARTHUR FOX.
Victoria, Feb. 4, 1891. fe5-1m

FOR SALE.

SPLIT Cedar Fence Posts, in large or small quantities. Leave orders at Scotch Bakery, 103 Douglas street. fe20-3m

LOST—On Saturday afternoon from Scoresby street, a large Irish Wolfhound dog; owners name, "A. G. Thynne," on collar. Anyone finding same will please communicate with J. D. Prentice, care of Bank B. N. A., or No. 18 Scoresby street. Victoria. fe22-3t

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jan1-1y R. B. ESNOUF, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SONS OF ST. GEORGE will be held in lodge room on Friday, 27th inst. Business of importance. All members are requested to attend.
C. B. LOCKHART, Sec'y.
fe26 (Times copy.)

FOR SALE.

ELEGANT UPRIGHT AMERICAN PIANO, worth $600, 7½ octave, nearly new, price $300. This is a bargain. 68 North Park street.
fe26-3t

FIRST PUBLIC MEETING

—OF THE—

Moral Reform Association

—ON—

Friday Ev'g, Feb. 27th,

—AT THE—

LYCEUM HALL

(Old Methodist Church.)

Addresses on the principles of the Association by leading ministers and laymen. fe26-3t

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned until Tuesday next the 3rd day of March proximo, for the construction of an exercise wagon for Fire Department purposes.
Specifications of same may be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order of the Fire Wardens.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office, Feb. 24, 1891.

CARD OF THANKS.

I BEG TO RETURN my sincere thanks to the California Insurance Company for the prompt payment, through their agents Messrs. Hall, Goepel & Co., of my claim of $9,000 loss on the sealing schooner "Ariel."
fe26-3t S. W. BUCKNAM.

Good Goods! Low Prices! Fair Dealing!

ARE BOUND TO TELL

And this is what

ROWBOTHAM

"THE GROCER,"

WILL GUARANTEE YOU.

My Stock is Choice, Well Selected, Well Bought and Complete, and I take this method of Soliciting YOUR PATRONAGE.

You will always find My Goods as Represented.

Choice in Quality!
Correct in Quantity!
Low in Price!

—o—

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Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium

132 Government St., cor. Johnson.
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FOR XMAS

—AND—

New Year's Presents

Hyacinth Glasses in great variety and highly ornamental designs.
Fancy Flower Pots.
Flowering Plants and Cut Flowers.
Also Holly for decorating.

G. A. McTAVISH

Nurseryman, Seedsman and Florist,

PARK ROAD. au21

SHE FEELS FOR HER SUBJECTS.

The Pope Down on Boulangerism—Queen Victoria Sympathizes with the Spring Hill Sufferers.

Funeral of "Carrotty Nell"—The Shipping Boycott to be Contested for all it is Worth.

Empress Frederick Almost Causes Diplomatic Difficulties in Paris—The Old Animosity Revived.

Empress Frederick in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The organization known as the "League of Patriots" has violently denounced the visit of the Empress Frederick, of Germany, to the Palace of Versailles, on Monday last. The league has decided to hold daily meetings of protest until the Imperial visitor leaves the city. It is known here that in Berlin it was expected that President Carnot would call upon the Empress Frederick; but, after a special cabinet meeting had been held and the question had been fully discussed, it was decided that as the Empress Frederick was travelling incognito, the government might compromise the matter by sending the chief of President Carnot's military household, Gen. Bruger, and M. Meybot, minister of foreign affairs, to call upon the ex-Empress. This was accordingly done, those gentlemen calling at the German embassy and inscribing their names in the visitors' book. This question of etiquette was undoubtedly the cause of much anxiety and worry to the members of the French cabinet, and was made the subject of a long and earnest discussion before it was finally concluded that the Government could not dare to risk the verdict of public opinion in case President Carnot called upon the Imperial visitor to Paris.

A Big Fire in Prussia.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—From Dusseldorf, in Rhenish Prussia, comes the news of the burning of an extensive cotton mill, whereby many operatives have been thrown out of employment. It was only with difficulty that the flames were prevented from spreading through the town.

Stanley and Jameson.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mrs. Jameson claims to have discovered evidence in Zanzibar throwing an entirely new light on the quarrel between Jameson and Stanley.

Sir Charles Dilke to the Fore.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Charles Dilke has been asked to stand for Parliament as a Liberal candidate for the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire. He has assented, provided that assurance is given that the majority of the Liberal electors will support the nomination.

British Advances in Burmah.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Advices from Burmah, via Calcutta, state that the British have captured Okham and Okpho, defeating the rebels with considerable loss to the latter. Wuntho has also been recaptured; the British losses were slight.

Funeral of "Carroty Nell."

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The city to-day was the scene of a most remarkable spectacle in the funeral of the Coles woman, otherwise known as "Carroty Nell," whose murder has created such excitement. The woman, who could not have mustered half a dozen friends before the tragedy, was followed to the grave by an enormous multitude of mourners.

The Old Animosity.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—It is now certain that the Empress Frederick will not stay in Paris later than Friday, as the agitation against her visit is increasing, and matters are being made more and more disagreable both for her and the German embassy. Bonnat is ridiculed as a sycophant of royalty, while President Carnot receives the universal endorsement of the Republican press for his tact in avoiding an interview with the Imperial visitor, without at the same time giving occasion for offense.

Contesting the Boycott.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Seamen's and Firemen's union is getting the worst of it in the struggle with the shipping federation. The ship owners of Aberdeen are making a vigorous fight for the right to employ men, whether they belong to the union or not, and it said that they have no difficulty in shipping all they need. All the indications point to the final defeat of the Unionist boycott in various ports.

On Account of a Woman.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 25.—In the court of sessions to-day, Alexander Lating Brown, Liberal M.P. for the Hawick District, Scotland, asked for a divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery. He will resign his seat in Parliament in order to push his case.

Wholesale Massacre.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 25.—The captain of a steamship which has arrived here from Madagascar reports that as the result of a revolt on the part of the natives the governor of Nossibe, an island and French colony off the northwest coast of Madagascar, has caused the execution of over a hundred rebels and killed their wives and children.

The Pope and Boulangerism.

PARIS, Feb. 25. — Considerable satisfaction is felt here over the coolness with which the Pope has treated the Duchess De Uzes, the friend of Boulanger, who, in her own behalf and that of the Comte de Paris, supplied the general with funds for his conspiracy against the republic. The pontiff, it is stated, hardly noticed the duchess when she visited the vatican, and accorded her such scant courtesy that she has been overwhelmed with mortification ever since.

No Home for Artists.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—For eight weeks past London has been wrapped in fog the greater part of the time, interfering with the sunlight that the painters need in their work. In consequence, this year's pictures for the academy are considerably behind, and the artists are now hurrying up to finish their work in time for the last few days on which pictures are received. Leading artists express the opinion that if the London fog and smoke keep on increasing in volume London is doomed as a centre of art.

British Elections Not Imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 25. — Lord Randolph Churchill is going on a nine months' shooting and prospecting tour of South Africa. This is reported as showing that a general election is not imminent.

The Queen's Sympathy.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Queen Victoria has cabled her sympathy to the victims of the Springhill mining disaster in Nova Scotia. Steps are being taken in London, Glasgow, and other leading cities to raise funds for the victims, many of whom have relatives in Great Britain.

The Thunderer Speaks.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The Times says it is hardly doubtful that the naked annexationist policy is unpopular in Canada. If the elections result in showing otherwise, we shall learn for certain that Farrar, and not Cartwright, has a clear perception of the actual position.

Must Leave Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Figaro publishes a long article, saying that the presence of Empress Frederick is becoming embarrassing, and hoping she will not stay beyond Friday.

Hostile Parisians.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Empress Frederick had a lengthy talk yesterday with Simon Ferry, Pere Didon and others, on the subject of territorial concessions. It is evident that the visit of the Empress to St. Cloud and Versailles was ill-advised. The agitation on the subject is growing rapidly, and even the moderate papers urge that the Empress should not prolong her stay. Nationale says that M. Constans has intimated to the German minister that it would be well to keep the time of her departure secret. The Empress is expected to leave Friday. She has fulfilled the Kaiser's desire that she would ascertain the feeling in Paris.

Schemers.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—General Boulanger, De Routede and others of the Boulanger circle, have gone to Brussels secretly, and others are expected to follow. It is believed to be their object to discuss some method of turning to party advantage the feeling aroused by the visit of the Empress Frederick.

Bismarck's Son-in-Law.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—It is reported that Count De Ramtzan, son-in-law of Prince Bismarck, is to be appointed German Minister to the Hague.

In His Prime.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Richard Francis Sutton, owner of the yacht Genesta, is dead, aged 37.

The Iron Prince.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—The Conservatives and National Liberals of Dresden are urging Herr Haltzch to resign his seat in the Reichstag, so as to permit of Prince Bismarck being elected in his place.

With Non-Union Crews.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Three Aberdeen steamers sailed, to-day, with non-union crews.

AMERICAN NEWS.

The Marvel of the Coal Regions

JEANSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 25.—The great deliverance of the starving men in the Jeansville mine is still, and for many days will be, the marvel of the coal regions. The rescued miners are rapidly gaining strength and only one is now in any danger. The weakest one is Barno, and in his case nature seems to be unable to rally. The doctors do not give up hope, but he is still very low, without strength even to speak, save an occasional whispered word. None of the men suffer much, and there is a marked improvement, even in their appearance, since yesterday, except in Barno's case. The doctors are afraid there may be gastric complications, caused by drinking poisonous sulphur water in the mine, but nothing of the sort has appeared yet. Of course showmen could not long keep away from such temptations as these rescued men furnish them. Already there are competing offers of big sums if they will go on exhibition as soon as they are able to get about. As high as $100 per day has already been offered them. It is not improbable that one or more of the sufferers will yield to these temptations.

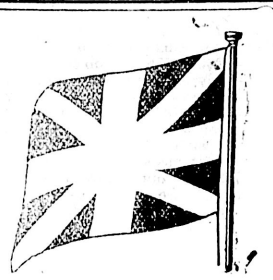
IT IS AN INTERNATIONAL CONTEST.

It is no longer a contest between Canadian political parties upon purely domestic issues; it is a contest between the Canadian people, on the one side, and a faction of one of the great parties and their Yankee allies, upon the other. The headquarters of the opposition to the government of Sir John Macdonald have been transferred to New York and Washington, and Mr. Erastus Wiman, who is nothing in himself except a factotum for Mr. Jay Gould, is now permitted to discuss the course of action which that opposition is bound to pursue, and to state authoritatively its principles and its policy. —Halifax Herald.

DIRECT AND PRECISE.

Sir John's programme is said to lack precision. Does he not plainly say, "I will stand by the N. P. if I cannot induce the Washington Government to consent to a reciprocity treaty which will not involve discrimination against England?" Is it not a clear programme? I dislike protectionism and have written probably two thousand articles against it and never one for it. But it is at least consistent with the political independence and existence of this country. So would a treaty of limited reciprocity.—Mr. Thomson, ex-editor of the Globe.

A peculiar larceny case will vary the monotony of the grist of drunks in the police courts this morning.



RALLY ROUND THE OLD FLAG.

Col. Prior and Mr. Earle Present Some Hard Facts to the Electors of Victoria.

"Under Which Flag?" the Secret but Real Issue of the Present Contest.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken Refers to the Lesson Taught Victoria in the Past.

Free Trade to be Such Must be Universal—Sailing Under False Colors.

Seldom does The Victoria contain a larger audience than it did last evening, when Messrs. Prior and Earle, candidates for the representation of Victoria District in the House of Commons, gave a business-like explanation of the issues of the day, and their reasons for supporting the Government led by Sir John A. Macdonald.

The chair was taken at 8:10 o'clock, by Hon. J. S. Helmcken, M.D., who welcomed the audience heartily, and referred to the many years that had witnessed Victoria's prosperity under the brave flag of England. Now the Empire was surrounded by many enemies, and every true citizen should stand by the old flag. Though the opponents of the Government were honest men he believed, they were mistaken men—being in reality nothing more nor less than advocates of annexation with the United States. The United States had always longed for the possession of Vancouver Island. Our Island home was the keystone in the arch extending from England to China. It was a possession of the utmost value to the Crown, and "for the Queen we meant to keep it." (Cheers.) The Americans were doing everything possible to lower the dignity of the Mother Country, hoping that the child would desert the Motherland. Citizens of the United States wanted to have the whole of the American continent under their power, and therefore were not ashamed to resort to deceit and cunning to get Vancouver Island, knowing that the Island could be taken in no other way, while England stood behind. Taking Earle's letters, and the programme of the Liberal party, he could not but believe that some covert agreement existed between that party and the United States, for the annexation of Canada. It was no use the Opposition candidates assuming the disguise of Independents—they were Liberals through and through. They had hoisted false colors, hoping to entice the voters on their boat, which, once having them on board, would run up the Stars and Stripes. Unrestricted reciprocity originally consisted in doing away with the custom houses on the border, and collecting duties only at the sea-ports. Political union would follow as a natural sequence, but it would not do to let the electors see the real plan. When such a crisis was at hand, all minor matters should be cast aside—the one great question was "Under which flag are we to exist?" History repeats itself. When he first came to this country, he was an enthusiast on free trade. Free trade existed here for ten years, and during that period, agriculture made no progress; no manufactories existed, and it took the entire strength of the province to support the towns. Direct taxation was vigorously opposed then, even by the townspeople who profited by free trade, and these very ones directed that import duties should be levied, because the people would not submit to direct taxation. Free trade injured the settlement of the country in every respect, farmers would bring their goods to market, and find no sale, as the dealers preferred to buy from the sloops coming from the other side. That was the result of free trade, as shown by a practical test here. Since confederation, agriculture and all other industries had increased, and property under the National Policy was worth from twenty to one hundred times as much as it was under free trade. Only since confederation had any industries arisen, and they grew and prospered, as the result of the protective tariff. If free trade, unrestricted, between America and Canada was a possibility, it would be just as well to at once put the emblem of death over the portals of every Canadian industry, and fertile fields would again revert to the wilderness. Canada's industries were in their infancy as yet, and could not be expected to compete with the well established and wealthy corporations of the United States. Every man in British Columbia was a protectionist—and rightly so—when it was brought home to himself. The laboring men claimed protection against capital and Chinese labor, the merchants wanted protection against the peddlers. Say what you would, every man was a protectionist. Free trade principles rested on the basis that free trade should be the policy of every nation of the world (cheers). To be free trade, it would have to be universal. Instead of free trade principles as applied to individual nations, advancing the progress of the country, as predicted by English philosophers, all the nations of the world but England were increasing their tariffs, and these nations had grown strong in manufactures and in commerce, while to-day England's own market was supplied by foreign manufacturers. The American tariff had shut up looms in England and the continent, where "free trade" was the policy. Free trade had not proved the golden policy that it was promised to

Continued on Page Six.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Coming to the West.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—The first settler's excursion train for Manitoba left last night by the Grand Trunk. There were about one hundred people and thirteen cars of stock shipped. Trains will leave Toronto every Thursday during March and April.

George Casey Opposed.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—McLean, Conservative, will oppose Mr. Casey in West Elgin.

Lies Nailed to the Counter.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—The Empire declares that the statement made by Liberal Organizer Preston, that one of its employees had approached a correspondent of a United States newspaper in this city who has been in Washington, offering to pay him well if he would get his brother to send a despatch from Washington, fixed up to order, to be a straight falsehood. Not only has no person connected with the management of the Empire, but it boldly affirms that no person connected with it has either for the paper, or on his own responsibility, made such an offer.

New Candidate in Chateauguay.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.—Mr. Brown, a merchant of St. Dean Chrysostome has been nominated to contest Chateauguay in the Liberal interest, Mr. Holton having resigned.

The Globe Repudiates Farrer.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 25.—The Globe, this morning, after reiterating its statement that it is not responsible for the private opinions of members of its staff, says it does not hesitate to condemn the sentiments expressed in Farrer's correspondence with Erastus Wiman.

Mr. Yeo's Retirement.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—The Empire, to-day, publishes a telegram from Hon. James Yeo, of Prince Edward Island, who was said to have voluntarily retired before the convention, which nominated his brother John. He says he did not voluntarily retire.

Mr. Laurier and His Musket.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—A correspondent of the Empire says the Liberals are seriously thinking of having Sir Charles Tupper arrested, charged with libeling Mr. Laurier for accusing him of being disloyal to Canada and the Empire.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Derailed Engine Maims and Mutilates the Sleeping Car Passengers.

Down an Embankment—Burning of the Cars—A Fearful Scene.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 25.—A terrible accident occurred on the Richmond division of the Pan Handle railroad at Hagerstown, Ind., 11 miles from this city at 3:50 this afternoon, in which three persons were instantly killed, and one mortally wounded, two seriously, possibly fatally, and a large number more or less injured. It was the first train between Chicago and Cincinnati, which was coming down a steep grade into town, when the frame work of the engine, in charge of W. W. Bartlett, engineer, and Noah Dunn, fireman, broke and derailed every car. However, they passed the station and came to the canal bridge, where there is a 15-foot fall, before the fatality occurred, and where it came near proving even more terrible as the cars caught fire, but the fire was quickly extinguished. The smoker first turned on its side, and then the day coach and parlor car "Eugenie," the smoking compartment of which contained all the killed. Breaking away from the smoking car, but holding together, they rolled over twice in their descent of the embankment. Meanwhile the derailed baggage car had hung to engine and away beyond the other cars, struck the road crossing, again mounted the track and escaped almost uninjured, but the engine, though holding the rail, was about as badly wrecked as the parlor car and day coach. In leaving the track the cars tore down telegraph poles, and it was almost impossible to get any accurate news of the accident until trains arrive here with the dead and wounded.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Acquitted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 25.—The jury in the case of Adolph Jordan, the saloonkeeper who killed his wife at her request, and then attempted his own life, both being sick and despondent, disagreed last night. The second trial commenced this morning; at noon the case was again submitted to the jury. Fifteen minutes later, their verdict of acquittal was rendered.

Fatal Floods.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 25.—Up to noon to-day reports showed that at least six persons have lost their lives in the floods, and, in addition, the family of Charles Watts is missing from near Downey, and supposed to be drowned. The Wells family, consisting of husband, wife and baby, were drowned at Duarte, and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. S. Lawrens was drowned at Wilmington, near San Pedro, while trying to rescue some cattle. The worst of the flood was probably at Downey and vicinity. The old and new San Gabriel rivers broke from their banks, ran together and made a great inland sea from six to ten miles long, and seventeen wide. Many houses are swept away, and a number of families occupying territory inundated have not been heard from. Shots were heard in Downey on Monday morning, fired at Watt's ranch house, and they are supposed to have been signals of distress. The house was soon swept away, and it is feared the whole family perished.

Engraved visiting cards are made a specialty of at THE COLONIST office.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

First Session of the Sixth Parliament.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1891.

After prayers by Rev. D. Fraser,

PETITION.

MR. BROWN presented a numerously signed petition from New Westminster in favor of woman franchise.

REPORTS.

COL. BAKER presented the report of the Railway Committee, reporting the Burrard Inlet Railway and Ferry Co. Bill with amendments, and asking for an extension of eight days on the time for reporting Bills.

COL. BAKER said that unless this report was agreed to, several bills would not possibly be dealt with.

MR. MARTIN said that he had also a report from the Private Bills Committee, asking an extension for two weeks.

As the messenger was conveying the report of the Railway Committee to the Speaker,

HON. MR. BEAVEN secured possession of it, for which he was reprimanded by the Speaker; but he protected that he had asked for it before the Speaker had demanded it.

The report of the Standing Orders Committee reporting the Bill of the New Westminster and Burrard Inlet Railroad Co., also asking for an extension of time of two weeks for receiving reports on private Bills, was adopted and the extension of time granted.

COL. BAKER withdrew that portion of the railway report relating to the extension of time, and as amended the report was adopted.

PRIVILEGE.

MR. SMITH rose to a question of privilege, saying that he had found on his desk a paper entitled, "Suggestions to the Mining Commission." He would like to know whether this was a regular document.

MR. KELLIE said the Mining Commission had never authorized that paper to be placed on the desks, and whoever placed it there should take it off.

NEW BILLS.

MR. COTTON introduced a Bill to incorporate the Vancouver Northern, Peace River and Alaska Railway and Navigation Co. Railway Committee.

MR. KELLIE introduced a Bill to incorporate the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Railway. Railway Committee.

MR. SMITH said that the letter which he had read yesterday from his constituents said that if the Chinese were driven out farming would be starved out. It did not favor their further restriction.

RETURNS.

MR. MCKENZIE moved for a return showing the area of all that portion of the land conveyed to the Dominion Government under section 3 of an Act intituled, "An Act relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock and Railway lands of the Province," lying to the northward of a line running east and west halfway between the mouth of the Courtenay River (Comox District) and Seymour Narrows; also, for a return showing the area of the lands alienated up to 19th December, 1883, by Crown grant, pre-emption or otherwise, within the limits of the grant mentioned in section 3 of the Act entitled, "An Act relating to the Island Railway, the Graving Dock, and Railway Lands of the Province," and for a return showing the school reserves, Indian Reserves, naval or military reserves, and reserves for general public purposes within the limits of the grant to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway company, the several areas, and situations thereof. Carried.

MR. SWORD introduced a bill entitled an Act respecting damage done to stock.

MR. EBERTS introduced a bill to incorporate the Hot Springs and Goat River Tramway company.

Referred to Railway committee.

EMINENT DOMAIN.

Mr. Sword moved that the following report from the select standing committee on railways be adopted:

"Your committee respectfully recommend to the House that before any of the present private railway bills before the House are taken into consideration, the Government be requested to consider the advisability of amending the present Railway Act by introducing a clause which will provide that the right of eminent domain upon special conditions, but without the necessity of a special charter, be granted as a right to applicants for a railway line."

HON. MR. ROBSON suggested that the motion be postponed.

COL. BAKER said the object was simply to ask the Government to take this subject into consideration.

MR. SWORD consented to allow the matter to stand, and the debate was adjourned till Tuesday.

SETTLEMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS.

MR. ANDERSON moved that in the opinion of this House the time had arrived when greater interest should be taken in the settlement of the public lands. Twenty-two years ago he had taken up public lands in the Saanich district, and like many others had not been able to clear more than 25 per cent. of his land, which was a loss, not alone to the settlers, but to the country at large. He spoke of the large quantities of land which explorers had shown to be open for settlement, if, meantime, they had not been alienated. But in order to induce people to settle in remote districts something more should be done than now. Moreover, frequently intending settlers went into the interior and not finding land that was not taken up came back to the towns discouraged. If the Government had some officials whom they could send out with parties who required lands to sections that were really available many people would go out, and with favorable inducements settle down. The fact was that too many settlers had taken up more land than they required and were in fact land poor. Were the land laid off in plots of 50 or 60 acres it would be a great help both to the settler and the country.

HON. MR ROBSON said he fully agreed with the remarks of the last speaker, who, if he only knew what the Government was doing, would discover that they were only carrying out his ideas. The Government had several schemes, one of them to bring from the old country a number of eligible settlers who would be placed out without a financial charge on the country. The legislation which the Government had in hand was to discourage land speculation and to encourage small holders. The Government had already sent out survey parties and was seeking all possible information as to public lands so that there might be in the public offices all information with respect to the condition of the different parts. The true policy was not to bring people here to look for a needle in a hay stack. Meanwhile the Government was acquiring information and was developing schemes to place out settlers among, them about a hundred old country people now residents in the United States. The remarks of the honorable gentleman fully met with the approval of the Government, and now, having obtained the information he sought, he trusted he would withdraw his motion.

HON. MR. BEAVEN said that the Government had almost refused to make surveys, and it was evident that, in the opinion of the member for Victoria District, the Government was not entitled to his confidence. He did not think the motion should be withdrawn. There ought to be a land office in Vancouver to prevent people going across the Sound. He denounced the existing land system, but admitted that the Government had made some surveys, about which he regretted that little was known.

MR. ANDERSON asked to withdraw his motion, saying that his object had been attained in the encouraging announcement made by the leader of the Government.

MR. SEMLIN said that the new Land Act, now before the House, did very little to facilitate settlement. He asked the leader of the Government to let the House know all about those hundred families who were to be brought from the States.

The debate was postponed.

QUESTIONS.

MR. SWORD asked the Commissioner of Lands and Works: (a.) What applications to purchase, under section 29 of the "Land Act," are now subject to forfeiture? (b.) What land has been applied for under this section, the purchase of which has not been completed? (c.) What are the names of the parties who have not completed their purchases under this section, the dates of their applications, the situations, and acreages?

HON. MR. VERNON replied that the hon. gentleman would find information as to this in the journals of 1889, since which time there had been applications for some 250,000 acres, a number of which had not yet been completed. During the last six months about 54,000 acres had been applied for under section 29. As to the other questions, the commissioner stated that so comprehensive and voluminous were the documents that it would be well if the hon. gentleman would call at the Lands and Works office, where perfect access could be had to all the papers.

THE WELLINGTON TROUBLE.

In answer to Mr. Mackenzie,

HON. MR. POOLEY said it was not to his knowledge that any person, verbally or otherwise, consulted or communicated with, the Provincial Government, or any of its members or deputies, concerning the sending of the militia to Wellington last summer, prior to the calling out of that force.

VANCOUVER WATER WORKS.

MR. MARTIN moved the second reading of the Vancouver Water Works Bill. Most of the points of difference had, he said, been settled and he did not think that there was anything which could not be settled in committee.

MR. COTTON asked that this bill be not pressed. He had only seen the bill last night as amended, and it was only fair to postpone it until he had been able to send it to the mayor and corporation for their consideration. They were the parties most concerned.

In answer to Mr. Hunter,

MR. MARTIN said that the member for Vancouver had had sufficient opportunity to consult his constituents. It seemed to him that the object of the Vancouver Corporation was to compel the Water Works company to sell out to them at a nominal figure.

MR. HORNE said it would be unfair to press the second reading to-day. The copy he had in his hand was the first he had seen. He did not think it would be fair to press it.

After a long discussion, the second reading was held over till Tuesday.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

In resuming the debate,

HON. MR. ROBSON said that he believed the whole performance of yesterday, in connection with the Chinese question, was calculated to prejudice the entire matter, and he wished it could be got rid of so that something more moderate would pass and something be secured from Ottawa. But the majority ruled, and he was convinced that mischief would have been done in the minds of the Dominion Government.

MR. SEMLIN objected to the tacking on of the Japanese question, which would render the resolution nugatory.

MR. KEITH thought that, for the success of the movement, it might possibly be well to withdraw the Japanese reference. Their influence had not yet been felt here.

HON. MR. ROBSON—Prevention is better than cure.

MR. KEITH said he agreed with what the Attorney-General had said on this subject, but he believed it would be better not to pass that amendment.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that had the course he proposed been adopted fifteen or sixteen years ago with respect to John Chinaman there would not have been the trouble there was now. The Japanese he believed to be just as objectionable as the Chinese. They worked for just as small wages as the Chinamen, and were, therefore, especially objectionable to the working people. He was prepared to withdraw his motion because he did not wish to have it said that he had been the means of preventing the necessary regulations.

MR. BOOTH suggested to reconsider the action of yesterday and to substitute $100 for $200.

HON. MR. ROBSON contended that it would not do to wait till the Japanese came. An ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure, and should be applied now. Why should the Chinese be legislated against and not the Japanese? To tack on a Japanese resolution would not injure the object in view.

MR. BROWN hoped the amendment would be withdrawn.

HON. MR. DAVIE having formally withdrawn his Japanese amendment,

The original motion of Mr. Brown, as amended by Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendment, adopted yesterday, was rejected by 16 to 1.

The question, as proposed, was—"Shall the resolution as amended pass." The following is the division: Yeas—Semlin, Grant, McKenzie, Cotton, Kellie, Milne, Beaven, Horne, Brown, Forster, Keith, Davie, Stoddard, Fletcher—14.

Nays—Sword, Kitchen, Smith, Baker, Robson, Vernon, Booth, Hall, Nason, Pooley, Turner, Martin, Croft, Hunter, Rogers, Anderson—16.

The House went into committee on the Westminster and Vancouver Street Railway company bill, Mr. Smith in the chair.

The committee rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at 6 o'clock

The Union Pacific Railway

Is selling excursion tickets good for six months from date of sale, with choice of routes as follows:

Chicago and return	$100.00
St. Louis and return	92.50
Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and return	80.00
Denver and return	70.00
New York and return	136.00
New Orleans and return	92.00

For tickets or information call on

MORRIS J. BISSELL,
100 Government St.

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A fresh stock of Footballs just received by T. N. Hibben & Co.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

F. G. RICHARDS, JR

51 Yates St., Victoria.

A Few of the Many Bargains

HE CAN GIVE YOU.

3 Acres, cor. Gorge Road and Harriet st., 300 feet water frontage on Gorge 600 feet in depth; splendid buy; no other property like it in the market.	$9,500
Beautiful 2-story residence; two lots; fine corner	6,750
Large cottage; two lots; corner	4,500
Corner lot; Yates street	6,500
3 cottages; James Bay; easy terms; each	1,900
2 lots; Rithet st.; 54x180; each	925
Lot; Menzies street	950
Lot; South Turner	850
Several nice lots; Fernwood; each	400
2 lots; corners; Pine st., Victoria West; each	375
Fine two-story residence, Quadra street	5,500
Business lot; Yates street, below Government	15,000
2 lots; Harrison st., near Yates, each	750
1 lot; San Juan Avenue, James Bay	550
1 lot; Croft st., James Bay	900

25 LOTS 25

on the Tramway Line in Victoria West; on easy terms; 10 per cent. cash; 10 per cent. every three months; at 7 per cent. interest.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

Conveyancing in all its branches carefully attended to.

Interest and rents collected, and returns promptly made. mar16

Do You Want to Buy a Farm?

We have every description of Acre Property, and can sell you land that will increase in value and prove a good investment.

Do You Want to Sell a Farm?

Write or call on T. G. RAYNER, who has great demand for good farms, and quick returns guaranteed.

Do You Want a Building Site?

Our list is complete and we can give you a lot that will grow in value. We never deal in property that decreases in value. No Lottery. No Wild-cat Business. All Genuine.

T. G. RAYNER,

Real Estate Broker, Fire and Life Insurance, Notary Public,

BANK BUILDING, TROUNCE AVE.

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FOR SALE

3 Lots, Cadboro Bay Road, corner; fine for residence; close to tramway.
1 Acre near Esquimalt Road, water front.
3 Lots in Nelson.
2 Lots in Port Angeles.
5 Lots in Sumas, Wash.
4 Lots in Desmoines, Wash.
1 Share in a Tacoma Syndicate.
1 Share in an Esquimalt "

THOS. TUGWELL,

Colonial Metropole, 31 and 33 Johnson Street

P. O. BOX 567. ja3-1m

WORKINGMEN

If you are desirous of having a home, or want to invest a few dollars to advantage, please call on the undersigned, where you will get lots at Bed Rock Prices, on very easy terms.

A. MASON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents 16 Broad Street.
fe15-1m

FOR SALE.

20 Acres, 5 miles from city, price $75 per acre. 3-roomed House and lot, price $1,450. A paying business with stock, brings in $5 per day, price $400.
Address "M. M.' Colonist office
ja27-1m

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE AND LOT ON TORONTO street, facing Young street; price reasonable; terms easy. Apply to
THOS. C. NUTTALL,
ja4-tf Government street.

FOR SALE.

FOUR LOTS IN BLOCK 45, SPRING Ridge, each 60x120. Terms reasonable Apply WM. McNEILL,
ja25-1m Agent.

T. N. Hibben & Co, are agents for the Admiralty Charts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1862.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000, $3,000,000.
(WITH POWER TO INCREASE.)
RESERVE FUND.....200,000, 1,000,000.

THE BANK HAS DECIDED TO OPEN

A SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

in connection with their general Banking business, and are now prepared to receive Deposits of $1, upwards, upon which Interest will be allowed at current rates. Present rate, FOUR per cent. per annum. Deposits received for Fixed Periods, and interest allowed on terms which may be ascertained on application. The Shareholders of this Bank are by the Charter of Incorporation made liable for double the amount of capital subscribed for; an important consideration in the security afforded to depositors.

WM. C. WARD,
Manager.

Victoria, 2nd January, 1891. ja3

FOR WINTER WEAR

Genuine Scotch Tweed Suits,

Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Underwear

Hosiery, Gloves, Neckwear, Silk Hdkfs., Superior Umbrellas.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

VERNON

THE TERMINUS OF THE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY.

Situated in the Heart of the Famous Okanagan Valley.

THE RAILWAY CENTRE OF THE INTERIOR.

The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway is now under construction, and will be completed and in operation to Vernon next summer, 1891.

The Okanagan & Kootenay Railway Co. obtained a charter (with land grants of 20,000 acres per mile) to construct a railway from Vernon to Sproat's Landing, via the Coldstream Valley and Cherry Creek Mines.

A charter will be applied for at the next session of the Local Legislature to construct a Railway from Vernon south to the International Boundary to connect with the American railway system.

This is a great chance to make money, as Vernon, being in the heart of the most extensive agricultural district in the Province, will undoubtedly become a large and flourishing city.

Arrangements have been completed with responsible parties for publishing a good weekly paper at Vernon, to commence business early in the new year. This paper will be circulated by the company in all parts of the world.

A large Hotel will be erected early next spring and plans for same are now being prepared.

PLANS OF TOWN-SITE ARE NOW IN ALL REAL ESTATE OFFICES.

A large number of lots have already been sold and most of these will have buildings erected on them early next year.

Special inducements are offered to builders. See price list. Free sites will be given to parties establishing industries.

Financial assistance will also be given to responsible parties engaging in legitimate enterprises.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

The Company will advance prices of all central lots early next month. Intending purchasers should not delay selecting lots now in order to obtain the benefit of this advance.

Vernon is situated in a pass commanding and making tributary to it the whole of the famous Okanagan Valley and its tributary valleys, the grazing country of the Lower Nicola, the mining camps of Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Keremeos, Okanagan and Monishee Mountain, the placer diggings of Cherry Creek and Siwash Creek. It is impossible to get to any of the above places without first going through Vernon.

The opening of the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway next summer will flood this favored country with land and mining prospectors, &c., and will give a great impetus to the farming, fruit growing, grazing and mining industries. Several important industries are projected and will likely be started in Vernon next year.

The best advice we can give intending purchasers is to go and see for yourselves. The C. P.R. to Sicamous, Stage from Sicamous to Vernon. Leave Vancouver on Mondays or Fridays, arrive Vernon Tuesday or Friday evening.

OKANAGAN LAND & DEVELOPMENT CO., LD.

Maps of Town Site and Price Lists in all Real Estate Offices.

de2-tf

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Have just received ex. "Broderick Bay" a large consignment of the celebrated

LLOYD & LLOYD

Gas and Water Tubing. Black and Galvanized. Cor. Broad and Yates St., Victoria, B. C., P. O. Box 86.

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

Always to the Front.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

FROM PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC.

Solid Trains composed of Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars, Tourist Sleepers and Elegant Day Coaches.

LEAVE VANCOUVER DAILY

A continuous line affording uninterrupted service.

$5 to $10 Cheaper Than Other Lines.

EXCURSION

Tickets available for six months, with choice of routes to all points.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Merchants will find it to their advantag to route all freight via this line.

For full and reliable information apply to

A. CAMERON, Agent,
Government St., Victoria.

D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen'l Fgt. & Pass. Ag't,
Vancouver. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

Walla Walla, - February 28.

R. P. RITHET & CO.,
mar26 Agents.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows,

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb5

CONSIGNEE NOTICE,

British Steamship "WEST INDIAN" CAPT. SCOTT, FROM LIVERPOOL.

THIS STEAMSHIP WILL COMMENCE discharging cargo at Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co.'s Outer wharf on Saturday Feb. 21, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive delivery order for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

ROBERT WARD & CO.,
fe21-6t Consignees.

STEAMSHIP WEST INDIAN, Capt. S. P. Scott.

NEITHER CAPT. SCOTT NOR THE UNdersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above steamship.

ROBERT WARD & CO.,
fe21-6t Consignees.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.)

Time Table No. 13, takes effect July 17, 1890.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 3 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 11:30 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2, going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victori—Monday at 11:30 o'clock; Thursday Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route:

Steamers leave New Westminster for CHILLIWHACK and Way Landings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports when sufficient inducements offer.

Bute Inlet Route:

Steamer RAINBOW leaves every Tuesday at 7 a. m. for Cowichan, New Westminster, Burrard Inlet, Bute Inlet and way ports.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification. Steamers leave by Standard time.

JOHN IRVING, Manager,
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. jy25

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice,
RICE MEAL,
Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA
ROLLER FLOUR MILL!

Delta Brand Family Flour,
Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

ja30

J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
WHARF STREET,
Highest Cash Prices Paid for Furs and Deer Skins.

SUBSTANTIAL SYMPATHY.

The City Council Decide to Send $500 to the Victims of the Spring Hill Disaster.

An Arrangement Suggested in the Matter of Commercial Travellers' Licenses.

Mayor Grant and Aldermen Smith, Coughlan, McKillican, Munn, Robertson, Richards, Hunter and Renouf met last evening at the City Hall, and the following business was disposed of.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Wm. Hall, Mayor of Halifax, N.S.—Appealing for assistance on behalf of the widows and fatherless children, left in a state of great need by the explosion at the Spring Hill mine, stating that a sum of $70,000 was immediately required. Referred to the Finance Committee, His Worship being empowered to telegraph a draft for $500 immediately.

Chipman, Morgan & Co.—Soliciting an order for a chemical fire engine. Fire Wardens.

Mrs. W. Aden—Asking for improvements on Ontario street. Street Committee.

F. Rogerson—applying for payment of a bill of $44, claimed by him to be due for breaking rock on Discovery street. Referred to the Street committee and city surveyor to inquire into the correctness of the claim and have the bill paid, if found correct.

J. Meston and A. McGregor & Co.—submitting tenders for a sanitary cart. Sanitary committee, with power to act.

H. Vankoughnet, deputy superintendent-general of Indian affairs—acknowledging the letter of the Council at Ottawa, respecting the removal of the Indian reserve of this city; and one from R. Sinclair, referring to the same subject. Filed.

Eberts & Taylor—enclosing deeds of a strip of land through the Fairfield estate for sewerage purposes. Referred to His Worship the Mayor to execute same.

Eberts and Taylor—Enclosing drafts of several by-laws. Filed.

A. Wescott and twenty others, petitioning to have water pipes laid on North Chatham street. Water commissioners.

BY-LAWS.

On motion of Alderman Munn, permission was granted to introduce a $50,000 loan by-law for park purposes, and to have it read a first time,

REPORTS.

Finance committee—Recommending that $222.42 be granted towards the funds of the Provincial Exhibit association, and suggesting that a greater effort should be made to secure the representation of this locality by exhibits at future exhibitions of the kind. The committee further advised the payment to Messrs. Hall, Ross & Co. of the $10,000 bonus granted to them under by-law 73.

The concluding paragraph of the report was as follows: "Your committee cannot but state that the premises of Messrs. Hall, Ross & Co., are a credit to the city and to themselves, and that bonusing industries of this nature is a step in the right direction." The report was adopted.

The assessment roll and license committee—stating that the revision of the assessment roll would proceed at once, and recommending that a rebate of 80 per cent. on the amount of tax collectable be refunded to all travellers representing wholesale houses and doing a strictly wholesale trade in this city, and that the license be enforced on all travellers who sell direct to the consumer. The committee advised the appointment at $50 per month of a collector, under the city treasurer's supervision, of road tax, dog tax and commercial travellers' tax, such collector to furnish bonds. It was not thought advisable to proceed any further in the matter of Sunday closing of saloons until the action of the Provincial Government in this matter was decided. Report tabled.

Street Committee—Recommending the altering of the grade of Pandora street, at the corner of Cameron, also that a six-foot sidewalk be laid on Pembroke street, when the funds permit. The shortage of cash in hand rendered it also necessary to defer the grading of Moss street, but this work will be completed at the earliest possible. The same course is to be adopted in reference to grading South Turner street. The committee advised that $250 be tendered to Mr. Mann in compensation for that portion of his property expropriated for the purpose of widening Chatham street. A six-foot sidewalk was recommended for Rock Bay avenue. Adopted.

Police committee — reporting that Constable Wm. Irvine had been suspended for two months for neglecting to report to either the superintendent or sergeant the particulars of a robbery perpetrated in Chinatown. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Ald. Richards and Hunter — That whereas Beacon Hill Park is held by the corporation in trust only for the provincial government, and whereas a large sum of money has already been expended by this corporation in making improvements to the said park, and whereas, the sum of $50,000 is required for the purpose of completing the improvements to said park, let it therefore be resolved, that a committee of three, including His Worship the Mayor, be appointed to wait on the Provincial Government, with a view of securing a grant in fee simple of Beacon Hill Park, to the city of Victoria. Carried.

On motion of Alderman Coughlan tenders were called for 200 tons of cast iron for water works purposes.

On motion of Alderman McKillican, the matter of calling for tenders for erecting a pipe shed on property leased on Pandora street, together with fencing same was referred to the Sewerage Committee and Sanitary Engineer, with power to act.

On motion of Ald. McKillican, seconded by Ald. Robertson, it was resolved that all salaries increased since the beginning of the year have the increase calculated from the first of February last.

ACCOUNTS.

Messrs. Pemberton, Hargrave and Perry, for revising street grades, amounting to $450. Ordered to be paid.

On motion, a special meeting to consider by-laws and other deferred business, applications for the position of assistant collector, and other matters of importance, was called for Monday evening next, at the usual hour.

After further discussion, the meeting adjourned.

They Stand the Test.

The following telegram was received, today, by Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co., agents in this city for the J. & J. Taylor Safes:

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 18th, 1891.
Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co.:
Our big Taylor's Safe just taken out of the ruins of Masonic Block. Papers and books in first-class shape.
*5t (Signed) F. BOURCHIER.

BIDE A WEE.

Canada, the Heiress, Found Singing After Reading Her "Colonist," Feb. 25th, '91.

I'm getting a big girl now
And McAllum says I must marry,
And seems ready to give me away
To any Tom, Dick or Harry.
But I'll choose a mate for myself,
And not for his dollars alone.
I don't care for Yanks or reciprocal cranks,
Give me British muscle and bone!

They tell me friend Jonathan's firm,
Has plenty of troubles ahead—
And marriage is not for a term,
But for ever and ever, 'tis said;
So I think that I'll wait till I'm sure
(Ah! don't tell McAllum I said it)
That Fenian and Nigger don't build up a figure
Which would add very much to my credit.

They tell me that when men are "broke"
They fancy it's high time to wed,
If that's matrimonial yoke
I think I'll live single instead.
McAllum is all very well,
But Sir John is a better man still;
"To your flag and your Queen be true as I've been,"
Are his words, and, by Jingo, I will.

C.P.W.

MR. MARCHANT SPEAKS.

To the Editor:—I observe in this morning's issue a letter signed by a "British Columbian," which, with your own editorials assailing my position, calls for a reply. I doubt not, in all fairness, you will allow my defense a place in your columns.

First, my colleague and myself are charged that we have not elaborated a policy. Our published address and oral declaration is our reply to this. There are practically two broad planks in our platform, viz: (a) Independency in British Columbian matters. (b) Opposition to the tariff proposals of the Government. In justification of our first position, we point out the following matters: The building of the Revenue cutter in Scotland instead of expending the capital and employing labor in Victoria; the need of large expenditure upon our harbor; the compelling of the China and Japan steamships to and fro from this port; larger numbers of beacon lights and buoys; life saving stations; school of mines; larger salaries to underpaid officials in government service; and the drill shed.

In justification of our second position, we frankly avow that we would vote for "an increase of the duty upon Chinese and abolition of return certificates; the repeal of the amendment of the Dominion Franchise Act, but chiefly, as stated above, opposition to the present tariff."

"British Columbian" ridicules my suggestion, that a larger trade policy would enable us to increase our output and sale of fruit. Had he listened more carefully he would have known that my suggestion was on this line: Monopolies mean restricted trade and commerce; in turn this means dear packages, machinery and sugar, the latter article, the chief ingredient in canning fruit and making preserves; make these items cheaper and farmers can at once commence growing fruit for canneries. The cheap sugar of Great Britain places that country, to-day, in the front rank of confectioners and fruit canners.

I find by your editorials that I am a "Radical," nearly a "Republican," quite an "Independent" and a very sad political sinner. Worst of all, I am a "Free Trader," and there is no crime in the political calendar so grave as that. Sir, as one who claims to be neither a "commercial Judas," nor an "economic apostate," I may say that I do know something, and a great deal too—concerning the trade relations of Canada with the Mother Country. I claim, too, to be advocating a policy which must eventuate in a large growth of that trade. I will make a bargain with my opponents, which may be signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of the electorate of the city and district, that I will advocate the lowering of the tariff towards Great Britain, if they will do the same.

Here is the challenge:

If Messrs. Prior and Earle will publicly pledge themselves to move in Parliament resolutions in favor of larger and freer trade relations with Great Britain, then I will pledge myself, if elected, to do the same.

Sir, you ridicule my suggestion that we cannot find a market for our coal in England. But the fact remains the same. Nova Scotia and British Columbia alike declare their inability to find markets for their coal, other than the United States. If our policy will break down the protective tariff of the United States, then both these provinces will rejoice at the change. But, sir, I used coal as an illustration only. What about our vast mineral resources? What about British Columbia's large forests of lumber; and the many other articles you mention in your article, as at present exported to the United States? Shall we be less able to export? Shall we sell less to the U. S. because we abolish their protective tariff? Will Mr. Bullen, manager of the Albion Iron Works, be less able to repair U. S. ships because those repairs pay no duty when they arrive in America? Will Mr. Pendray be less able to sell his wares upon the Sound because there is no duty on that side?

Sir, this is a free fight and no favor. I would scorn to obtain a vote under false colors, but being neither "idiotic" nor wanting in "common sense," I do, nevertheless, affirm that all measures that tend to enlargement of trade, to increased facilities for buying and selling must tend also to the material progress of the Dominion.

I am, sir,
Yours faithfully,
W. MARCHANT.

CONFLICTING EVIDENCE.

To the Editor—Others besides myself have no doubt been somewhat confused by the startling and specious statements about all men and all things Conservative, lately poured out upon the patient public by the Grit candidates and their organ. Presently the clouds will roll by a little, and just before polling day our judgment will be clearer, but just at present what can confuse an enquirer into the inards of the controversy more than having to decide between conflicting statements like the following, which appeared in the same column of the Times on Tuesday evening. Under the heading "More Facts for Voters," we read, "Ever since the triumph of the Macdonald government in 1878 there has been an utter collapse of trade between Canada and the United States." A little lower down, as if to insure the public justly appreciating the absurdity of the foregoing, we see under the heading "Figures Don't Lie," "In 1887 our aggregate trade with the United States was $82,000,000, in 1888 it was $91,000,000, and in 1889 $94,000,000. In these years under Tory rule * * * the aggregate trade with the United States has increased $12,000,000." The theory apparently which guides the able editor of the Times is that any statement against the Conservatives is good enough to publish, but he might at least publish the contradiction over the page. APROPOS.

Business Men

will find that they receive the most prompt attention and get the best lunch in the city at Steitz' restaurant, Yates street. Good, substantial home dinners a specialty. tf

E. M. JOHNSON,

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

7½ Acres. Commanding View. Close to Esquimalt Harbor, on Tramway Line.

Lot, David street	$ 850
Lot, Dallas Road, Sea View	1,600
Lot, South Turner street	1,000
Lot, corner Boyd and Sylvia	1,100
Lot of 1½ acres, Old Esquimalt Road	3,000
Lot, 1st street, corner Market	825
Lot, 1st street, near Hillside Ave	800
Lot, South Turner	950
Lot, South Turner	900
Lot, McClure street, close to centre of town	1,00
Lot, South Road, ¼ acre	900
Lot, ¾ acre, fronting car line, Esquimalt Road	2,625
Lot, 1 acre, Richmond Road	2,500
Lot, 6 acres, fronting The Arm and Gorge Road	12,000
Lot, 3⅓ acres, Old Esquimalt Road	5,000
Lot, 2 acres, Craigflower Road	2,100
6 room Cottage House and 2 corner lots, Bridge and David streets	3,675
8 room 2 story House, bath, &c. (new); stabling for 14 horses, etc., Work Est.	3,150
7 room House (new), bath, etc., and lot, close to Beacon Hill Park	3,150
7 room House (new), bath, etc., lot and stable	3,150
7 room House (new), bath, etc., and lot, Hillside Ave	2,800
7 room House (new), bath, etc., and lot, do	3,000
8 room House (new), heated with hot air, bath, hot and cold water, basement, stone foundation, lot 60x120, close to Park	4,300
6 room 2 story House, ¾ acre lot, bath, outhouses, etc., close to Russel Station	3,600
9 room House and 2 lots, Spring Ridge	$ 2,500
7 rooom House and lot, Pandora street	3,500
6 room House and lot, North Park street	2,800
One or two handsome Mansions and grounds	
200 Acres, Lake District, 40 cultivated, 50 swamp, per acre	50
324 Acres, at Ladners, in blocks to suit, per acre	90
100 Acres, Metchosin, 80 clear, per acre	50
73 Acres, Port Moody, water front. Terms	
3,440 Acres, Timber, estimate 65 M per acre	
176 Acres, Cobble Hill, close to Station, per acre	15
25 Acres, Garden land, Carey Road, per acre	300
200 Acres, Lake District, 40 clear, per acre	27.50
130 Acres, more or less, near proposed bridge, Pitt River, New Westminster District, per acre	40

Also lands in other parts of the Island and Province.

Several large blocks of lands suitable for subdivision, both within and without new city boundary.

Most eligible Building Lots near the Sea and Park.

TO LET:

11 Room House. All modern improvements. Coach House, Stable, Orchard, &c. Beautifully situate close to Beacon Hill Park. Fully furnished and ready for immediate occupation.

Several Houses at moderate rent.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR STARTING IN BUSINESS.

TO LET, 5 COMMODIOUS NEW STORES, DOUGLA SSTREET

GOOD TRADING LOCALITY. DWELLINGS ANNEXED.

Rent Moderate, $20 per Month

Special Arrangements will be made with Tenants as to Store Fittings.

MONEY to lend on Freehold Security at Current Rates.
RENTS AND INTEREST punctually collected and accounted for.
CONVEYANCES, Leases, Mortgages prepared and transactions of every nature in connection with Real Estate expeditiously carried out.
PROPERTY SALES effected strictly on Commission.

For Further Particulars, Prices, Etc.,

—APPLY AT—

37 GOVERNMENT STREET

Corner of Broughton.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1891.

THE DAILY COLONIST

BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON, } ELLIS & CO.

OFFICE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly IN ADVANCE.

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REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements:—

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Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

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SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first column of third page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or $1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or $2 per line per month. No special notice inserted for less than $2.

☞ Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

CORROBORATION.

The Independent candidates entertain a lofty contempt for argument. They do not condescend to reason with their opponents or attempt to show that the conclusions at which they have arrived with respect to unrestricted reciprocity are not sound or are not supported by facts and reason.

In this they differ from men of some celebrity, who have spoken to the people on these questions. Sir Charles Tupper, for instance, addressed audiences in Halifax, Toronto and Hamilton, on the issue which the Liberal Party has raised. This experienced statesman, although it may be admitted that he has some cause to speak as one having authority, does not ask the electors of Canada to take his *ipse dixit* for the statements he makes or the doctrines he lays down. He does not consider himself above adducing facts and arguments in support of every proposition he makes. For instance, he holds that it is folly to expect that the United States will enter into free trade relations with Canada without first stipulating that both countries must have the same tariff. When discussing this point in Toronto, Sir Charles said;—

"But he (Sir Richard Cartwright) says we will have unrestricted reciprocity. That is so; we will have free trade with the United States of America, and Canada will make her own tariff with Great Britain and the rest of the world. Now, sir, I say again, if every member of the House of Commons was returned to support Sir Richard Cartwright on the 5th of March to carry out that policy, he could not advance a single step towards it; and for this reason, because I challenge him—I challenge any supporter of unrestricted reciprocity to find me a single newspaper in the United States of America, a single congressman or a single senator, a single man, who will say that he will have anything to do with Canada upon any such terms. Now, sir, is it not a great insult to the intelligence of the great electorate of this country for a party to propose such an issue—an international issue. That which they would be willing to do, the other side would not look at, and what they would be willing to do, no man can be found in this country to defend, that is, commercial union, and no man in the United States can be found in favor of unrestricted reciprocity."

In Halifax, in support of the same contention, Sir Charles quoted the article from the New York Tribune, which our readers have seen, and in which this passage occurs:

"This nation has not the slightest notion of allowing Canada to open the back-door as wide as it may please while tariff enactments by the United States are closing the front door against similar importations at New York or Boston."

"It is not easy to mistake the ring of that." (Laughter.)

"If any one is silly enough to suppose such a plan will be adopted, he does not live in this country."

What he adds is not complimentary to those who believe that the Government of the United States would be prevailed upon to extend to the Dominion of Canada trade privileges which it would not dream of extending to any State in the Union. This is it:

"That is complimentary to those who drink in undiluted nonsense about unrestricted reciprocity—to say in effect that some persons silly enough to believe such a doctrine may be found in the the outlying villages of Nova Scotia where people may not have very elaborate notions of public affairs, but there is no person in the United States idiot enough to entertain such a notion. 'All such representations may as well be put aside as thoroughly and wildly at variance with the facts. The United States does not want unrestricted reciprocity very passionately at any price or any terms, but on such terms as the Halifax Chronicle's there is not probably a sane man who would consent to reciprocity. Now, sir, the sooner they haul down the flag and admit that it is unrestricted reciprocity with the tariff of Canada made in Washington or nothing, the better.

We have more than once said that if every elector in the Dominion voted for unrestricted reciprocity, Canada would be no nearer to obtaining it than it is now. We find that Sir Charles Tupper, when addressing a Toronto audience, said, what is in effect, the same thing. These are his words:

"I say here to-night, and I say it boldly, with a knowledge not only of Canada, but a knowledge of the United States; I did not spend three months constantly with senators and congressmen in Washington without learning something of the genius, the institutions, and the views of the people of that country; and, sir, I have been a careful observer of the press of the United States; and I say this, that if to-morrow every member of the House of Commons of Canada was returned in favor of unrestricted reciprocity, as they call it, it would be another delusion. (Applause.) They would be no nearer. If every man was returned in favor of it, it would be found to be an utter delusion."

Speaking of those who, with one breath advocate commercial alliance with the United States and with the next preach free trade, Sir Charles said:

"Why, sir, could there be anything more inconsistent? This great free trader wants to put you in precisely that position; he wants you to change your tariff of 30 per cent. for a 60 per cent. tariff, and then he encourages the farmers of this country by telling them when you have done so you will be in the same position the farmers are in across the border. And what is that? Why, he says they have been going down until they are now getting into a condition of the most helpless poverty. What does he say? He says the Labor Bureau of Connecticut has shown by an investigation of 672 representative farmers that the average annual reward of the farm proprietor of that State, according to their report, is $181, while the average earnings of the ordinary laboring man is $366. In Massachusetts the case is a little better. He shows that the farmers of the United States are in a much more deplorable position than their hired men, and actually, in the course of the year, make less money than their hired men."

We hear of life-long Liberals who, disgusted with the Liberal policy of unrestricted reciprocity, which they see is but another name for annexation, have declared their intention of supporting Sir John Macdonald's Government. Sir Charles Tupper met with one of these gentlemen on the ocean steamer. This is the account which the High Commissioner gives of his conversion:

"I came out from England with one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in the liberal party of Canada,—a man who had no love for the present government or the party in power. I gave him to read on the passage Mr. Wiman's sworn testimony before the Hoar committee, appointed by the Senate of the United Stases upon the relations between Canada and the republic. What did he say when he handed me back the book? He said,—"I have been asked to stand against Sir Donald A. Smith in West Montreal. Tell Sir Donald A. Smith that I will not only not stand against him but I will sign his nomination paper." (Cheers.) He is a Scotchman, and he said,—"If the Liberal party think that Scotchmen will be such traitors to the Mother Country as to give the United States anything that is denied to the parent state, they are tremendously mistaken, and if they go to the country on that issue you will not hear much more about them for the next ten years."

There are many such Scotchmen and Englishmen and Irishmen and Canadians as this in the country now, who are too clear-headed and too loyal to support a policy which they know well is intended by those who formed it, to lead to annexation.

A POOR DEFENCE.

On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Cotton took exception to the statement made by our reporter, and repeated in our local columns, that the second reading of the School Bill was carried without a division. He appealed to the Speaker, who ruled that there had been a division. We are bound, both in courtesy and in reason, to accept the ruling of the Speaker. But it must be admitted that a division which escaped the observation of so experienced a parliamentarian as the Leader of the Government, and which could not be seen by the reporter, must have been a division in a technical sense only. The opponents of the bill, if there are any, can hardly be acquitted of the charge of apathy or carelessness, when they allowed the bill to be read a second time without saying a single word against it, and without getting from the House so clear and decided an expression of its opinion of the merits of the measure that no one could, by any possibility, make a mistake with respect to the position they occupied. Were Mr. Cotton and the other members of the Assembly, who had objections to make to the principle of the bill, ill, or asleep, or away on a visit, or at dinner when this important measure was brought up for a second reading? How is their silence to be interpreted?

It is at this stage of a bill's passage through the Legislature that those who have anything to say against it, generally give expression to their views. Knowing this, we were greatly surprised to find that the School Bill, about which so much had been said and written, was allowed to pass its second reading in perfect silence, and without what is generally regarded as a division. This is not the first time that the Opposition have allowed an important measure to slip through the House in silence, and, when they were afterwards taken to task, they tried to squirm out of the responsibility of giving it the form of assent which silence implies. Mr. Cotton may claim credit to be the first who has called upon the Speaker to exonerate a sleepy and careless member by obtaining a ruling that there was a formal division, but such a division that it requires a parliamentary microscope to discern. It is a great pity that there are not technical speeches and technical votes as well as technical divisions. A speech that is inaudible would be no greater curiosity than a division which cannot be perceived.

A Natural Filter.

THE liver acts as a filter to remove impurities from the blood. To keep it in perfect working order use B. B. B., the great liver regulator.

I used two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters for liver complaint, and can clearly say I am a well woman to-day.

MRS. C. P. WILEY, Upper Otnabog, N. B.

MR. MARCHANT'S LETTER.

The reader will find in another column a letter written by Mr. Marchant, one of the Independent candidates. It purports to be a reply to our article on his political confession of faith. But he answers nothing.

We argued that the unrestricted reciprocity which he advocates necessarily implies discrimination against Great Britain. He does not attempt to show that we were wrong.

We contended that if the kind of free trade with the United States which he favors were introduced, direct taxation to the extent of thirty-six millions would be inevitable. Mr. Marchant does not as much as suggest how a revenue could be raised if the policy of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, without discrimination against Great Britain, were carried out.

We proved that the doctrines of British free trade which he preaches, are diametrically opposed to the trade alliance with the greatest protectionist country in the world which he advocates. He does not adduce a single argument to show that English free trade has the slightest bearing on the scheme to unite Canada commercially, with a nation of sixty-three millions, the great majority of whom are high protectionists.

As the intelligent reader sees, the letter of the champion of unrestricted reciprocity is pitifully weak and pointless. His rambling, irrelevant remarks cannot be considered in any sense a defense of his position.

Mr. Marchant should stick to the stump. He has, we hear, the gift of the gab. His letter clearly shows that it is gab and nothing better. He should avoid pen and ink, as he would the cholera.

We leave our ambitious correspondent to the tender mercies of "A British Columbian."

MORE TESTIMONY.

There is a singular unanimity of opinion as to the tendency of the policy of the Canadian Liberal Party. All see that it is certain, if adopted by the people of the Dominion, to lead to annexation. The London Times commenting on Mr. Wiman's speech at Louisville says:

"His (Wiman's) proposal is, that as soon as Canada agrees to admit all the products and manufactures of the United States, free of duty, the American Congress shall appoint a commission to enquire what concessions are to be made in return. Regarded as a transaction between two protectionist communities, this amounts to a suggestion that one side should begin by giving up everything, and then philosophically await the offers of the other side. . . The logical working out of such a principle would be a complete commercial and perhaps political union between Canada and the United States. This has been advocated by some able men, including Mr. Goldwin Smith, but it has not found favor with Canadians generally. It has been objected to not only on the theoretical ground that it would place the control of the tariff altogether in the hands of the Washington Congress, but for the practical reason that it would at once extinguish some fairly prosperous, though protected, Canadian industries to the advantage of American industries, equally protected and still more prosperous."

Near the end of the article the Times says:

"We have no sympathy with the so-called 'national policy,' which is chargeable with some of the present difficulties of the Dominion, but we are not more enamored of the plan of purchasing American sympathy by enacting differential duties against British trade."

No one, at home or abroad, capable of forming an impartial opinion, is at any loss to see what is certain to be the outcome of unrestricted reciprocity. The Times sees that discrimination against Great Britain first, and afterwards political union, will be sure to result from its establishment. There are some in Canada who deny that unlimited free trade with the States will be followed by these consequences. We are afraid that the old saying, "None are so blind as those who won't see," applies to this class of persons."

The World Enriched.

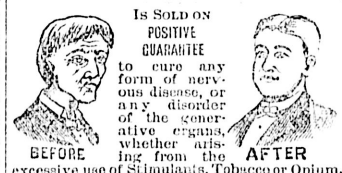
The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

ja20-tts-d&w

Go to Myers, at 74 Yates street, and find out particulars about his addition.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure **APHRODITINE** or money refunded,



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A WRITTEN GUARANTEE for every $5 order, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. Thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, permanently cured by APHRODITINE. Circular free. Address

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J. HUTCHESON & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

145 DOZ.

Westside Maltese

KID GLOVES,

WITH PATENTED STUD FASTENINGS.

PRICE, PLAIN, - - - $1.25
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OUR GUARANTEE!

Should any customer return to us a pair not being as represented, or unsatisfactory in any particular, she will not have to wait or argue about it. We will give back the money or another pair.

J. HUTCHESON & CO

The Westside, Feb. 21, 1891.
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For Large Spring Stock Coming,

HASTIE & ERSKINE

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☞ The tenth carload has just arrived, and the eleventh is now due. ☜

CARPETS. Lower than ever to clear before new goods arrive. CARPETS.

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$50 DOWN, BALANCE $20 QUARTERLY,

AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

Lots on the Fairfield Estate

NEAR HENLEY'S HOTEL.

Size 50x120. Price $450 upwards on above conditions as to payment.

FLINT & WILLIAMS

☞ CORNER FORT AND BROAD STREETS ☜ se18

A VALUABLE FOOD FOR DYSPEPTICS

Because it can be so Easily Digested

That the weakest stomach can retain and thoroughly assimilate it. It imparts stimulus to the system, strengthens and enriches the blood, invigorates and nourishes the body, and builds up a strong robust constitution.

THE GREAT STRENGTH-GIVER.

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Claims settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the home office.

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Dealer in Paints, Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Plate Glass, Wall Papers, &c.

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GRADUATE PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE.

Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth.

Craft & Norris Block, - 95 Douglas Street.

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have removed their office to No. 14 Chancery Lane, opposite New Law Courts.

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81 to 103 North Clark St.,

CHICAGO.

Four minutes from Court House. Both Plans. Weekly, $3.00. Transients, 50c. up. Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club, Chef. Popular prices. New house. Cut this out for further reference. fe19-1m

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NETS, SEINES, TRAPS

of good material, suited for British Columbia and Alaska, and of good fishing qualities. All wares at Satisfactory prices.

GLOUCESTER NET AND TWINE CO.

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Jones' Cash Grocery,

COR. VIEW & QUADRA STS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

—OF—

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

which are complete in every respect, and prices reasonable. Orders called for and goods delivered. Don't read the address.

W. & A. E. JONES.

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Bargains in Clothing

—AND—

UNDERCLOTHING.

Being about to retire from business, my entire stock of Clothing and Underwear, Hats, &c., are selling at 30 per cent. below the usual price.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

the well-known stand situated at 44 Yates st. Unless you have ample means do not apply.

LEWIS LEWIS.

d7-3m

STEAMER FOR SALE.

THE TWIN SCREW STEAMER

"CARIBOO FLY,"

as she now lies on the ways at the Star Ship Yard, together with her outfit of

Boats, Life Boats, Bedding, Linen.

Length 132 ft. 2 in. Beam 22ft. 3 in. 231 87-100 Tons.

For further particulars apply to

HENRY SAUNDERS,

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TOOKE'S

Celebrated Perfect Fitting

SHIRTS

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COLLARS

ARE THE BEST.

"IRON FRAME LINEN."

TRADE MARK.

For sale by best dealers. Fine trade.

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AMUSEMENTS.

YE OLDE FOLKS CONCERT

WILL OPEN THE

VICTORIA LYCEUM,

WEDNESDAY EV'G, FEB. 25.

Under the leadership of Mr. A. J. Clyde. Among those who have kindly consented to take part are:

Mrs. Clyde, Mrs. Spoffard, Mrs. Bodley, Miss O'Neil, Miss Becton, Miss Powell, Miss Leigh, Miss Humber, Miss Berridge, Miss Jameson and Miss Dunnington.

Mr. Webber, Mr. Barham, Mr. Mann, Mr. Tomlin, Mr. McClure, Mr. Russell and the Victoria Glee Club.

Ye Syngers will be in tuneby viii of ye clocke. All in ye olden time dresses.

Admission 50 cts. Tickets on sale at Lombard & Co's, 71 Government street. fe19

SMOKING CONCERT.

VICTORIA TENNIS CLUB.

PHILHARMONIC HALL

—ON—

TUESDAY, MARCH 3, AT 8 P.M.

Under the patronage of Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., T. Earle, Esq., M. P. His Worship the Mayor, Chairman.

Tickets at C. A. Lombard's, 50c. fe17-td

LYCEUM.

Largest and best Hall in the City for Public Meetings, Musical Gatherings, Lectures, &c.

Centrally situated, corner Pandora Avenue and Broad Street, formerly the Methodist Church, but recently refitted, thoroughly ventilated, well lighted; warmed with hot air; very easy to enter and leave; comfortable seats may be provided for about 600 persons; now ready for occupation. Terms moderate. Apply to

fe10-1m A. DECOSMOS.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS are requested by 5 p.m. of Saturday, February 28th, for the building of a residence on Belcher Avenue for Alan. S. Dumble on, Esq. Plans to be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

CORNELIUS J. SOULE,
Architect,
New Turner Block,
fe22-6t Douglas Street.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 12 o'clock noon of Monday the 2nd instant, for the erection and completion of a three-story brick building to be built on Yates street. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Hooper & Goddard. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & GODDARD,
Architects,
fe24-3t Over Spencer's Arcade.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 6 o'clock of Wednesday the 4th inst., for the erection and completion of a residence to be built on the corner of Menzies and Rithet streets.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

HOOPER & GODDARD,
Architects,
fe24-4t Over Spencer's Arcade.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until Saturday the 28th, noon, for the erection and completion of a frame residence for Mrs. S. Cave, to be built on Lot 6, Richmond Avenue, opposite the Jubilee Hospital.

Plans and specificatians may be seen and other information may be obtained by applying at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDWARD McCOSKRIE,
Architect,
fe21 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE undersigned until Saturday, 28th inst., 4 p.m., for the erection of a School House, St. James Church.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

EDW. MALLANDAINE.
fe24-td Architect.

TENDERS are called for by the undersigned for the purchase of a new two story house and lot on Bay street, having a frontage on the harbor of seventy-six feet, 120 feet deep, and seventy-six feet frontage on Bay street, up to noon of April 4th, 1891. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. JAMES BLAND, Sr., Bay st., Victoria West. fe7-2m

J. C. DEVLIN,

Real Estate and General Agent.

76 YATES STREET.

LANDS, HOUSES,

Tramway, Mining and Other Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD, ON COMMISSION.

$4,200. Full Sized Lot, Pandora Street near Douglas.
$1,260. Two Lots, San Juan Avenue, good location.
$525. Old Esquimalt Road.
$450. Old Esquimalt Road.
$4,000. 236 Acres, 65 cleared and fenced; 10 head oxen and cows, good orchard, farm implements; close to school, church and wharf, Vesuvius Bay, Salt Spring Island. Half cash, balance ten years.

no15-

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Street Extension.

The work of extending Herald street, from Store street to the water's edge, is progressing satisfactorily, and rumor has it that a first-class wharf is to be built at the street terminus on the water front.

Nomination Day.

To-day, the returning officer, Sheriff McMillan, will receive nominations of Candidates for the representation of Victoria District in the House of Commons. The election takes place on March 5th.

Squatters Have First Choice.

A special act of Congress has just been passed giving actual settlers the first right to purchase lands upon which they have squatted. This legislation is said to be mainly due to the influence brought to bear by residents of the State of Washington.

Who Is He?

A San Francisco exchange, of the 20th inst., says that Wilson Pierce, a young man who hails from Victoria, has eloped with a young lady of Oakland, and the father of the lady fair is in hot pursuit of the pair and some of his loose coin, which they took with them.

Mr. Moffatt Returns.

Mr. John Moffatt, whose absence from home was referred to, a few days ago, called at THE COLONIST office yesterday morning to say that he was home again. He had no fault to find with THE COLONIST item regarding him, though he was not courting publicity.

The Latest Designs.

During the Christmas week Pennock & Kingham had such a great sale of silver ware, that they completely sold out. To fill the demand, a very fine assortment has just arrived, some of which is as follows: A full set of fish eaters, with carving and fish sets to match; candelabras, champagne areators; biscuit jars, and *tete-a-tete* sets.

A Clue to the Thief.

On Tuesday morning, a gentleman living in Esquimalt, who had read in the COLONIST the account of the robbery at the Marine Hospital, called on Chief Sheppard, and informed him that he had purchased for $1 two of the specimens referred to as stolen. He furnished a description of the man who had sold the stones to him, and the police are working on the clue thus obtained.

House Cleaning.

All along Government street the storekeepers have given their establishments over to the dominion of the painters and whitewashers. Fully a dozen merchants on the one business street are deep in the mysteries of house-cleaning, and when spring weather comes the stores will, in consequence of the present epidemic of scrubbing and polishing, look neater and brighter than ever.

Homeward Bound.

The steamer Umatilla sailed from San Francisco, last evening, with the following passengers for this city: T. Dolan, A. Holland, T. Sanderson, O. Kosencrist, R. Crowell, T. Thomson, Mrs. Chase, Mrs. J. E. Gardner and two children, Mrs. Low, Mrs. St. Clair, J. T. Latham, G. Horking, E. Myers, M. F. Clifton, H. Lemie, F. McLennan, P. Steele, S. Brule, W. E. Lewin, D. Morris, C. A. Miner, J. Murray, wife and child.

Sunday Observance.

A petition was placed in circulation yesterday, addressed to the legislative assembly, and requesting that sections be placed in the Sunday Observance Act, now before the House, providing for the closing of saloons, barber shops, tobacconists' estabments, and post offices, and the suspension of traffic on all railways and tramways on the Sabbath day. Another petition, of a different tenor, is also in circulation, requesting the city council to open the free library on Sundays for the benefit of the working men.

Conference at Nanaimo.

On March 6, 7 and 8, the second annual conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of British Columbia will be held at Nanaimo. The work of the organization is making rapid strides at present, Victoria, Vancouver, Westminster and Nanaimo all having associations in good working order, and systematic effort will soon be put forth in unoccupied fields. The large number of young men constantly coming to the province makes the need more apparent, and every effort possible will be made on their behalf. The hearty, moral and financial support of the business men in all the cities of this province is most encouraging.

They Favor Protection.

EDITOR COLONIST:—DEAR SIR—When the committee called upon us to give our views on protection, it was near our dinner time, and we did not feel like giving anything, not even our views; since then we find that we are in favor of protection. We believe that every man and woman (and especially the women) should be protected from the rapacity of unscrupulous merchants, and *we* propose to do the protecting. Our system of trading is liberal, and affords ample protection against high prices. We keep nearly everything in stock, including boots and shoes, dry-goods, clothing, etc. etc. Our relations to all political parties is friendly, and will continue so whilst they buy from us for cash. Yours truly, RUSSELL, MCDONALD & CO.,
1t 134 Douglas street.

Light and Safety.

The National Electric Tramway and Lighting Company have, during the past week, put up a great many electric lights. The most useful of these, so far as the safety of people doing business around the docks after dark is concerned, are strung along the water front, over gangways, and in every place where people are liable to walk into the water. There are already about 100 lights around the wharves, distributed as follows: C. P. N. Co., gangways, 4; sheds, 17; offices, 13; and a 32-candle power at the wharf entrance. Turner, Beeton & Co., gangway, 4; sheds, 25; and the entrance leading to wharf has a light of 32-candle power. All the gangways belonging to the C. P. N. Co. and Turner, Beeton & Co's wharves are lighted by electricity, and all these lights, with the exception of two, are 16-candle power.

Presbytery Meeting.

The usual spring meeting of the Presbytery of Columbia will be held in St. Andrew's church, here, on Wednesday next, March 4, at 10 o'clock a.m. This is the most important meeting of the year, as the work of the church throughout the province will be carefully reviewed and plans perfected for considerable extension. The Presbytery has now 20 ministerial and a large number of lay members on its roll. A large attendance is expected. Subjects of general interest will be discussed at the ensuing meetings to which the public are cordially invited. All the meetings are open. It is expected that the Rev. D. Fraser will address the meeting of the General Assembly's Home Mission committee in Toronto towards the end of March, with the view to securing additional missionaries and grants in aid of weak charges in British Columbia.

Chinese Mission.

The Presbyterians of this city expect an interpreter to arrive from the East during April to take charge of the Chinese mission on Pandora street, in connection with their church. The new missionary is an Englishman long resident in China, who thoroughly understands the language and customs of the people he comes to instruct.

An Event of the Season.

The social dance to be given under the auspices of Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A. O.F., in Philharmonic hall, March 31, promises to be a grand affair. Tickets may be obtained from the committee who are as follows: W. Hall, F. P. Watson, J. Gilligan, T. Jones, H. Fiterre, J. Davis, A. Semple, E. Johnson, G. Wilby, J. Randolph.

Mighty Particular.

Two young men, who claim to have come down from Nanaimo, in distressed circumstances, are haunting the outskirts of the city and are said to be beggars of the sturdiest desoription. They either cannot or will not dig, but to beg they are not ashamed. They are, however, so particular that they will accept nothing short of cash, upon which they most vigorously insist.

The Wasp.

This lively comic contains a double page political cartoon—a local skit—on the approaches of San Francisco to the State Legislature for protection against the "bosses." A comic full page cut describes how a young fellow went East and the difficulties he encountered en route, in the way of tickets as well as the choices of route. The Wasp also has a portrait and a biographical sketch of General Sherman, the ordinary reading matter being, as usual, bright and sparkling.

Will He Do It?

Mr. Marchant, the Radical Independent candidate, will have extreme difficulty in explaining to the electors his inconsistent position on the Chinese question. He claims to be anti-Chinese, and yet his whole business, as pointed out by Mr. Earle, was to compete in Victoria with Chinese and Japanese made goods against the home production. He is also an employer of Japanese in his business, instead of white labor. His political position from all standpoints is a very inconsistent one, and he has a big task before him to convince the electorate of his sincerity.

Polling Places.

The following are the polling places for Victoria district:

District No. 1—Mrs. Luney's residence, corner Douglas street and King's road.
No. 2—City Hall.
No. 3—Temperance Hall, Pandora street.
No. 4—D. F. Fee's store, corner Quadra and North Park streets.
No. 5—Sheriff's office, court house.
No. 6—Harmony Hall, View street.
No. 7—J. Bryce's, 55 Kane street.
No. 8—On Government street, north of James Bay bridge.
No. 9—Engine house, Kingston street.
No. 10—The Willows, Cadboro Bay road.
No. 11—Parson's bridge.
No. 12—Metchosin school house.

Treat all Alike.

One of the hackmen, among whom are many worthy citizens, claimed, last evening, that his class were too frequently blamed for acts for which they were not responsible. For instance, two hotel runners having express wagons, were, the other day, fined $5 each for being absent from their wagons at the C. P. N. dock, on the arrival of the Vancouver boat. This was erroneously credited to the hackmen. The police have issued orders to the hackmen to keep near their hacks and not loiter on the sidewalk. The hackmen cannot understand why they are thus treated, and the crowd that obstructs the corner at Campbell's and the Pritchard House corner, are left in full possession of the walk, to the annoyance and inconvenience of pedestrians. Treat all alike, and they claim they will be satisfied.

Is It Not So?

Col. Prior gave a well-deserved rebuke to Chief Deasy, last evening, at the meeting in the theatre for the offensive manner in which he, and some of the firemen under him, were conducting themselves by frequent interruptions of a noisy character. Of course, it will be claimed that Chief Deasy and his following were there in behalf of the safety of the audience, as they frequently are (D. H.) at numerous entertainments. But, as Col. Prior remarked, would it not be wiser for him, and more conducive to the safety of the public, to be at his post, so that in case of fire he could quickly respond? Chief Deasy is also secretary of the Opposition committee. Of course, he is entitled to his own political opinions, but, to say the least, it is bad form for a paid servant of this city to devote so much of his time to the work of a partizan, especially as that time is well paid for another object. It is in order now for the fire wardens to see that the chief of the fire brigade is more attentive to his important duties than playing the part of a ward politician.

Memories of Other Days.

The Lyceum—Victoria's new lecture hall, at the corner of Pandora and Broad street—held an appreciative audience last evening, the attraction being an "Olde Folke's Concert, under the able direction of Mr. Clyde. The costumes of the ladies and gentlemen, were those of other days—old fashioned, quaint and charming. In the choruses, the "old folks" proved possessed of fresh young voices, well-trained, and heard to advantage in particularly well chosen selections. Miss O'Niel gave one of the most effective and popular numbers of the evening, her sweet voice investing "Buy my Black Turf" with beauties never discovered before to a Victoria audience. Another especially good feature of the programme was Miss Beeton's recitation—a treat for lovers of elocution. Mr. Mann furnished an acceptable novelty, possessing also a considerable amount of musical excellence, in his coffee-pot solo, his unpretentious instrument producing melody as rare as it was unusual. The Glee club, whose presence is invaluable in this season's concerts, filled an important place on the bill of fare, three numbers being admirably presented by them. Misses Dunnington, Humber, Berridge and Jameson, Mrs. Clyde, and Messrs. Grant, Kinnaird and Clyde also did much to make the concert pleasant and profitable. Mr. Clyde had a large share of the work upon his shoulders, and to him belongs a correspondingly large proportion of the glory of success.

Oysters delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 161, New England Bakery, Young Bro., No. 116 and 118 Government street.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Drake.)

Gardner vs. Shuswap Milling Co.—Application on behalf of defendants for an order, that the trial be held in Kamloops instead of Victoria—Ordered plaintiff to give security and $200 to the satisfaction of the Registrar to pay the additional costs of the witnesses, not being defendants themselves, which may be incurred by bringing them from Victoria to Kamloops. Such costs being costs of witnesses allowed by the court—security to be given in five days, Mr. Whittaker, by Mr. Wilson, his agent, for plaintiff; Mr. Woods, by Mr. Walker, his agent, for defendant.

Turner vs. Prevost—Application for leave to join names annexed of kin as defendants, and to issue concurrent writ. Application granted. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for plaintiff; Yates & Jay for defendants.

Turner vs. Prevost—Application for leave to amend statement of claim by inserting names annexed of kin. Application granted. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for plaintiffs; Yates & Jay for defendants.

WHY THE YOUNG MEN ARE CONSERVATIVE.

Look down the list of great undertakings which have bound these provinces together, developed their resources, and helped to make them strong and prosperous, and how many of them have the Grit Opposition favored and promoted? A single public work of magnitude and general utility cannot be pointed to which has not met with the bitter hostility and serious obstruction of the Opposition, which has not been delayed and harassed by carping criticism and foolish attack, which has not been forced to run the gauntlet of the Opposition to perceive the importance of any great work, and cowardly hesitation in tackling it. Years ago they were determined that no strong, united British State should be founded on this continent; now that the provinces, instead of dropping one by one into the American Union, have been welded together into a powerful confederacy in spite of them, they are frantically promoting a policy that is framed to hand the new Dominion holus-bolus over to the neighboring republic. We have but to appeal to the records to prove the factious obstruction of the past.—Toronto Empire.

SEVEN-SCORE OF YEARS.

The Extreme Old Age of Some Southern California Indians.

The early inhabitants of Southern California, according to the statement of H. H. Bancroft and other reports, were found to be living in Spartan conditions as to temperance and training, and in a highly moral condition, in consequence of which they had uncommon physical endurance and contempt for luxury. This training in abstinence and hardship, with temperance in diet, combined with the climate to produce the astonishing longevity to be found here, says Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's Magazine. Contrary to the customs of most other tribes of Indians, their aged were the care of the community. Dr. W. A. Winder, of San Diego, is quoted as saying that in a visit to El Cajon valley some thirty years ago he was taken to a house in which the aged persons were cared for. There were half a dozen who had reached an extreme age. Some were unable to move, their bony frames being seemingly anchylosed. They were old, wrinkled and blear-eyed; their skin was hanging in leathery folds about their withered limbs; some had hair as white as snow, and had seen some seven-score of years; others, still able to crawl, but so aged as to be unable to stand, went slowly about on their hands and knees, their limbs being attenuated and withered. The organs of special sense had in many nearly lost all activity some generations back. Some had lost the use of their limbs for more than a decade or a generation; but the organs of life and the "great sympathetic" still kept up their automatic functions, not recognizing the fact, and surprisingly indifferent to it, that the rest of the body had ceased to be of any use a generation or more in the past. Dr. Palmer has a photograph (which I have seen) of a squaw whom he estimates to be one hundred and twenty-six years old. When he visited her he saw her put six watermelons in a blanket, tie it up, and carry it on her back for two miles. He is familiar with Indian customs and history, and a careful cross-examination convinced him him that her information of old customs was not obtained by tradition. She was conversant with tribal habits she had seen practiced, such as the cremation of the dead, which the mission fathers had compelled the Indians to relinquish. She had seen the Indians punished by the fathers with floggings for persisting in the practice of cremation.

At the mission of San Tomas, in Lower California, is still living an Indian (a photograph of whom Dr. Remondino shows), bent and wrinkled, whose age is computed at one hundred and forty years. Although blind and naked he is still active, and daily goes down the beach and along the beds of the creeks in search of driftwood, making it his daily task to gather and carry to camp a faget of wood.

THE PERFECTLY PURE FULL STRENGTH BAKING POWDER IS THE ORIGINAL PRESTON & MERRILLS INFALLIBLE YEAST POWDER
TAKES ONLY HALF AS MUCH AS OTHERS.
SOLD BY LEADING GROCERS IN ALL SIZED CANS.
GEO. A. FISHER, AGT. CAL. ST., S. F. AGENT.
oc8-2aw-eom

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING.

130 YATES STREET—Now prepared to undertake orders for all the latest styles at shortest notice. Prices reasonable. Street costumes from $5 and upwards. ja18-1m

DRY GOODS.

GILMORE AND McCANDLESS
37 JOHNSON ST.
$2 BARGAINS IN $3 BOYS' SUITS

Commencing to-morrow. the 23rd, for one week.

We have a job lot at $2, $2.50 and $3 a Suit.

Bring your boys along and we will sell you a suit for $3 that is worth $5 anywhere.

Boys' Knee Pants $1 and $1.25; size from 22 to 28.

Boys' Odd Vests, 75c.

We have an immense stock of Suits on the way. This is the first lot to arrive. If you buy a suit and don't like it when you get home, we will refund the money cheerfully.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
37 Johnson St.

TO ELECTORS

The Committee rooms of Messrs. Prior and Earle, over Morrison's drug store, at the corner of Fort and Government Streets, are now open daily, from 10 a.m.

H. D. HELMCKEN,
fe24-tf Sec'y.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Prior and Earle will address the Electors of Victoria City and District as follows:

Wednesday, the 25th inst., Victoria Theatre, at 8 p.m.

Friday, the 27th inst., Esquimalt, at 8 p.m.

Saturday, the 28th inst., Parson's Bridge, at 6 p.m.

Monday, the 2nd March, Cedar Hill, at 6 p.m.

Tuesday, the 3rd, Victoria West, at 8 p.m.

H. D. HELMCKEN,
fe21 Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE

Messrs. Templeman and Marchant will address the Electors of Victoria City and District at the following places:

Thursday, 26th inst., School House, Work Estate.

Friday, 27th inst., Victoria West, School House.

Saturday, 28th inst., Spring Ridge, School House.

Monday, 2nd March, Parson's Bridge.

Tuesday, 3rd March, Cedar Hill.

Meetings will be called to order at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS DEASY,
fe25 Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Largest
—AND—
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
CLOTHING
—AND—
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
—IS AT—
W. J. JEFFREE'S
40 YATES ST.

N. B.—A splendid assortment of Boys' Ribbed Woollen Knicker and Cashmere Stockings, in Navy, Black and Heather.
ja21

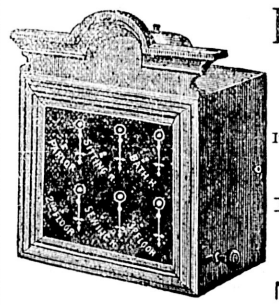
LADIES INCREASE YOUR COMFORT BY WEARING FEATHERBONE
TRY A SAMPLE PAIR. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
ASK FOR FEATHERBONE CORSETS
THEY ARE MORE DURABLE
THEY ARE MORE GRACEFUL
THEY ARE MORE STYLISH
CORSETS.
THAN ANY OTHER CORSET IN THE MARKET.
MADE ONLY BY CANADA FEATHERBONE CO. LONDON, O.
oc22t-a-w6mo

WEILER BROS.,
Successors to JOHN WEILER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Furniture and Importers of House Furnishing Goods
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

New lines of Antique Oak Furniture, just received. irst arrival of Spring Carpets just to hand. Lace Curtains in great variety.

Largest stock of Crockery, Glassware, Wallpaper, Carpets, Linoleums, Cutlery, Plated-ware, etc., in the province. Wholesale and retail. Prices uniform, and as low as any firm in the city. Satisfaction guaranteed.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET
THROUGH TO BROUGHTON. de22-12m



Electric Bells, Annunciators,
BURGLAR ALARMS Etc.

In all Designs and Combinations Supplied and put in with Neatness and Despatch by Trained Workmen Under the Direction of

R. B. McMICKING,
Thirty-five years experience in Electric and Wire Work. All work Guaranteed. Orders taken at
NO. 10 TROUNCE AVENUE.

30,000 ACRES OF TIMBER AND COAL LAND FOR SALE.

House and Lot, James Bay.
Survey Contracts taken in any portion of the United States or British Columbia.

W. E. DEVEREUX & CO.
CIVIL ENGINEERS, ETC.

SPENCER'S SALE
Monday, February 1.
GREAT REDUCTION IN EACH DEPARTMENT

Mantles, Jackets, Costumes, Tea Gowns, Blouses and Jerseys, below cost. Dress Patterns, Short Lengths and REMNANTS, greatly reduced to clear. Kid Gloves slightly spoiled, at half price; a clearing lot at 50c. per pair. 100 pair Lace Curtains, a consignment, price $2.75, original price $4. Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, at clearing prices. A fine line of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose at 25c., worth 50c. Muslin Embroidery, Flouncings, Edgings, etc., must be seen to be appreciated. Remnants of Carpet, Rugs, Mats, etc., at cost, for sale days only.

SEE WINDOWS.
DAVID SPENCER, PROPRIETOR.

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue Established, 1862. f-1

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY. M. R. SMITH & Co, 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara Street. P.O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. f-1

BUTCHERS.

PEOPLE'S MARKET, 99 JOHNSON ST. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Choice Meats, Vegetables, etc. All orders delivered promptly to any part of the city. f-1

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government Street. P.O. Box 318. Japanese goods in endless variety. f-1

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

McLEAN & STEWART, CLOTHIERS & Outfitters, 31 Fort Street. f-1

DOCTORS.

DR. ERNEST HALL, L.R.C., EDINBURGH, etc. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a specialty. Office, corner Yates and Douglas streets; hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Residence, corner Fort and Quadra streets; hours, 6 to 7:30 p.m. f1

HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 YATES st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

DRUGGISTS.

J. TEAGUE, JR., DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, 57 Yates street. The celebrated "B. Laurance" spectacles. No fancy prices. f1

GUNMAKERS.

HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

GROCER—RETAIL.

NEW GOODS—JUST RECEIVED FROM the East: Fine Oatmeal, Granulated Oatmeal and Rolled Oats. Try them. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street. fe1

HOTELS.

ROYAL HOTEL—CORNER FORT AND Douglas streets. Elegantly fitted furnished rooms. f1

DELMONICO HOTEL—107 GOVERNMENT street. Rooms by the day or week, for families and the travelling public. First-class bar and billiard parlors attached. Petrie & Cook, Proprietors. f1

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

INSURANCE.

WM. JOHNSON—FIRE, LIFE AND Accident Insurance. Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government street. f1

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J. C. Leask). The leading Tailor, 55 Govt. street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

MANUFACTURERS.

BRACKMAN & KER, MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Flour, Bran, Hay, Grain, Meals, Pearl Barley, Split Peas, Hominy, Etc. Office and warehouse, Government street, Victoria, Mills at North Saanich, B.C. P. O. Box 567. Telephone No. 167. f-1

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

PENNOCK & KINGHAM. THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

A. A. CLAYTON, THE LEADING MANUFACTURING Goldsmith and Watchmaker. 47 Government street, opposite Bank of B.C. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 99 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. f-1

REAL ESTATE.

HAWTHORNTHWAITE & CO., REAL Estate Brokers, 30 Fort St. Offices—Victoria, Blaine and San Francisco. f-1

RESTAURANTS.

STEITZ'S RESTAURANT AND BAKERY, open day and night. Social parties and banquets supplied on shortest notice. Oysters and game in season. C. C. Fox, f-1

TAKE NOTICE that I, Ellen Johnson, now carrying on business at the New York Restaurant, Yates street, Victoria city, widow, intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners in and for the said city, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer and other fermented liquors by retail at the brick building premises situated on the South side of Yates street aforesaid and known as 67 and 69 Yates street, Victoria city. The said building and premises to be opened by me as an hotel and restaurant.
MRS. ELLEN JOHNSON.
Dated Feb 6, 1891. fe7-1m

ELITE RESTAURANT, JOHNSON ST. Geo. Amorsen, proprietor. 21 meals for $4.00. fe1

A. RUDOLPH, COFFEE, BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, ice cream parlor, 131 Douglas street. Ornamental work a specialty, and banquets supplied at shortest notice. f-1

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

A. B. GRAY & CO., IMPORTERS & COMMISSION Agents. Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. f-1

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28. f-1

LENZ & LEISER, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN and Domestic Dry Goods, Gents Furnishing Goods, &c. Yates street, Victoria B.C. f-1

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
Fresh Assortment of Goods
Received per S.S. Parthia.

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RALLY ROUND THE OLD FLAG.

Continued from first page.

be. The Colonies and England should be consolidated into one empire, and our duty was to preserve the integrity of the empire and assist in its consolidation.

COL. PRIOR next came forward, but was not allowed an opportunity of speaking for several seconds, so pronounced was the applause accorded him. He was not an orator, he said, but would, as a business man, talk facts. (Applause.) Before entering upon the main questions of the day, he wished to devote a few minutes to his opponents. Mr. Templeman, who claimed to be an Independent, was, as all knew, the editor of the Times, a paper which everyone knew lost no opportunity of attacking the Conservative government and party. No man could change his political creed so quickly. It was easier for the Ethiopian to change his skin or the leopard his spots. (Laughter.) Mr. Templeman, in his paper, had often accused him (Col. Prior) of lack of "sand." Was it not plain that he himself had lacked "sand" enough to stand by the principles which he had so long advocated? (Hear, hear.) His opponents were sailing under false colors, for no one would imagine for a moment that either Mr. Templeman or Mr. Marcuant's leanings were in any direction but toward Liberalism. Mr. Marchant put forward as his chief claim the fact that he was a stranger. He was an eloquent orator, it was true, but he had had nothing to say at any of the meetings he had yet addressed about the real issues of the day in Canada; his whole tune was the one which he had been taught from his youth up, "Liberalism in England." This was all he had to say in regard to his opponents, who, he felt sure, would give him "a fair shake." Coming to the great questions before the country—Unrestricted reciprocity had been well defined by Mr. Wilfred Laurier, as a free interchange of all kinds of products. Canada and the United States would then have to have but one tariff, and that dictated by the Government at Washington. Unless the tariff was framed by the Government of the United States, goods would be brought over from England to Canada and taken into the United States over the boundary on which no custom houses were to exist. "The Tribune," of New York, the mouthpiece of the Government, was quoted as effectually disabusing the idea that, in the event of unrestricted reciprocity being established, Canada would still be allowed to regulate her commerce with other nations. With unrestricted reciprocity, Canada would lose $16,000,000 or $[illegible]00,000 in revenue. With such unrestricted reciprocity as was now proposed, discrimination against the Old Country would be absolutely necessary. (Hear hear.) The policy of the Liberals was to ruin our own country, the finest man could want; while that of the United States was to praise to the skies every part of their land, no matter how unworthy. Without the customs, direct taxation would be an absolute necessity. How would the people like that? Would England stand by Canada if she discrimated against the old land? Could Canada stand alone? The actual result of pursuing the policy advocated by the opponents of the Conservative government, was annexation. (A voice—Right you are.) Would Canada be any better off if annexed to the United States? (Cries of "We don't want it.—No, no.") Where was there a better or more prosperous city than Victoria, in the States? (Nowhere). Were wages any better in the United States than here; was clothing any cheaper? Were the farmers in such a good condition as in this Dominion of ours? The average price of wheat for the last 8 years in Chicago wheat sold for 40 cents; in Canada the price was 59 cents. Canada has no such bankrupt, wretched and discontented farmers as those of some of the Western States, many of whom were now trying to get back to the old Dominion. The Liberals wanted unrestricted reciprocity; the Conservatives had always been in favor of a limited amount of reciprocity; but the Americans would not grant this. Repeated attempts had been made in this direction, but never with success. After many efforts to secure some such arrangement as the treaty of 1854, it was apparent that the Americans were determined to try their best to break Canada down, and compel her to come into the Union. The Conservatives were opposed to Canada's being coerced. The London (Eng.) Standard, a solid and reliable paper, speaking of Sir John A. Macdonald's project for securing something like the treaty of 1854 with the United States, said that such an arrangement would practically end many international complications, including the Behring sea question, but the United States DID NOT WANT ANYTHING OF THE KIND. They wanted to drive Canada into a corner, tire her out, and compel her to sue for admission into the Union. The speaker here proceeded to review and compare the financial standing of the United States and of Canada. The debts of the United States and of Canada could not be fairly compared, and in proof of this were reviewed the figures which Col. Prior had produced on the same subject at the City Hall meeting. Canada had plenty of legitimate assets for every dollar she had expended. While the Conservatives had been in power for eighteen years, they had increased the debt by $6,700,000 only per annum; the Liberals while in power had added $40,513,000 to the national debt, or $8,102,000 yearly. In Canada, the taxes were lower than in the States, England, France or Australia.

We had a right no growl about over taxation. Had the Conservatives done nothing since they had been in power? Sir Charles Dilke had remarked that in Canada, wages had risen, hours of labor had been reduced, the cost of the necessaries of life had been lessened, and the country had grown wealthy under the protective tariff. Thousands of miles of railways had been constructed since the present Government came into power; shipping had grown wonderfully, the credit of the country had improved, more money was deposited in the banks and the trade of the country had grown to enormous proportions. Under Sir Richard Cartwright the trade of the Dominion had declined most perceptibly. In Prince Edward Island, when Sir Richard was Minister of Finance, he had strongly opposed reciprocity; now his tune was changed; he wanted to get into office, and was willing even to sell Canada to the United States, to accomplish his own ends. The Times had said that the collecting of the customs revenue cost 24 per cent; it did not, statistics showed that 3 62 was the right thing, and this anyone could see for themselves by going to the Custom House. (Here a cat-call echoed through the House, and the colonel remarked "I believe that's the Liberal party crying for the moon," which sally brought down the mingled cheers and laughter of the audience). Coming down to local matters, the speaker said that Victoria should have a new postoffice, a new custom house, and a new drill shed. He and Mr. Earle had done their best, but no two men, Independent or Government, could get all they wanted. By sticking to it they would get what Victoria required. Mr. Templeman, in his address, had said he would "force the government" to give him what he wanted. How was he going to "force" the government? Such a threat or statement was childish on its face. What more could two Independents do than he and Mr. Earle had done? It was a mistake to imagine that Independents could do more. Last year $100,000 was asked for harbor improvements here, and he and Mr. Earle were met with the reply of the minister, "What are you going to do with the $100,000 before you have your plans prepared?" This was a difficult argument to answer. He felt sure Victoria would get the drill shed, and very shortly now. He was strongly in favor of the New Westminster & Saanich railway, but saw the difficulties that would have to be faced by Victoria's members, when opposed, not only by the Eastern contingent, but by the Mainland members. If Independents were elected here, the Conservatives returned from the Mainland and from Nanaimo, would stand a good chance of securing the lion's share of the appropriations. The members for the Mainland and Nanaimo could say to Sir John: "We stood by you in your hour of need; now we want for our constituents all there is to give British Columbia." His views on the Chinese question were already well known. He favored the prohibition of Chinese labor on all works assisted, no matter how indirectly, by Government; and believed in increasing the amount of the poll-tax. The Times had said that he voted against the China steamers calling at Victoria. This was a deliberate falsehood; and he proceeded to prove that it was, by quoting the parliamentary report (Hansard) of his remarks upon Mr. Davis' resolution. The resolution never came to a vote in the House, but was lost on division. In order to show what course he had intended to take upon this resolution, he read a telegram from Mr. Davis, in which that gentleman stated, conclusively, that Col. Prior had written to him, across the floor of the House, that HE WOULD VOTE FOR THE RESOLUTION. (Tremendous applause.) Col. Prior concluded by saying that he had always stood up for Victoria, putting forward her needs at every opportunity. (Loud applause.)

MR. EARLE, who was also well received, said that he was assured that almost every man in the house was in favor of closer trade relations with the United States. He was not, however, in favor of the relations proposed by the Liberal party to-day, which would mean discrimination against the old country, and would be detrimental to our own. Protection had proved good for the United States, and the same rule would apply to this Dominion and this province. No doubt all were aware of the position taken by the Hon. Edward Blake (the ex-leader of the Liberals.) He had withdrawn from his party in this contest, no doubt because he could not support the platform they had adopted at present. To show how strongly Mr. Blake felt on the questions of to-day, the speaker proceeded to quote a speech delivered by the great Ontario Liberal in January, 1887. It had also been said that we could have reciprocity and retain our own tariff; but to show how incorrect this was Mr. Earle quoted Mr. Hitt's published declaration that it meant the adoption by both countries of the same tariff, and the abolition of the customs houses on both sides the lines, the seaport and interior revenue duties of both countries to be the same. He also quoted Mr. Butterworth to the same effect, as well as Mr. Wyman, the author of the whole business. Professor Goldwin Smith and Mr. Laurier had also advocated uniform tariffs for the two countries. This could only lead to the one result, close political union, annexation, absorption. Mr. Earle remarked that he was not a talker but a worker, and as his colleague would bear him out, he had done all he could at Ottawa for his constitutents. If they desired annexation and commercial union the electors must, he would say, vote for other candidates than his colleague and himself. (Cheers.) He believed in reciprocity, and the Government which he supported advocated it, but the Americans would only give it on their own terms, and that by forcing Canada into the Union. At Detroit, Mr. Wiman had said that the tariff must be fixed by representatives of both countries; but the Canadians would only have in the proportion of one to ten from the United States. Mr. Earle quoted press and other authorities to the effect that the Congress of the United States would regulate the tariffs of the two countries, and that Canada must make a full surrender, our neighbors prescribing that everything should be done by their authorities and officials. In regard to general matters, his experience in Parliament had been short; but he could say honestly and sincerely that he and Col. Prior had worked with a will, and had done their level best for this province and their constituents. (Cheers.) They had shared in the disappointment at the amount of the appropriations, but he was sure had done better than two Opposition members could have done. As for the Chinese question, he believed and he had no hesitation in saying it, that they were a class that was not desirable. They kept many of our people out of work, but were being reduced in numbers with great rapidity. Mr. West, a labor advocate, a boot and shoe manufacturer also, at a recent public meeting was not able to deny that in order to save money he bought his uppers from a Chinese house. Mr. Marchant, one of the candidates, was competing with white people in selling merchandise the product of Coolie labor—such as were prohibited in the United States. While he was accustomed to employ Japanese in his store, yet he posed as the friend of white labor. (Cheers.) The Chinese question had to be be carefully treated. The Chinese had at present to pay $50 on coming into the country. Chinese labor was, as any one could see, disappearing very rapidly, and before long there would be very few of them left. The Chinese question was, no doubt, a troublesome one at the present time, and we had better leave well alone, as it was righting itself in a natural way. With only six members in House of 215 it was not possible to do very much at Ottawa, and he did not believe in trying for what he knew he could not get. That was what the Liberal party were asking for. [Cheers.] They knew that they could only get reciprocity by surrendering, body and soul, to the Americans, and he was not prepared for that. When was British Columbia as prosperous as it was to-day? Not in the free port days. Our farmers were to-day doing well, and in a twelvemonth would, he believed, grow enough wheat to supply the entire province, and that because of the steps the Dominion Government were taking to open up the country. He knew what the free port system was, and how low down every one then got—when all the merchandise was sold in the auctioneer's rooms. To-day, scarcely a month passed without some new first-class white enterprise being established. He would prefer to see a better class of labor employed. He had gone for months without help in his household because he could not get other than Chinese help. He purchased nothing from the Chinese. When he wanted a coat he went to a first-class store to purchase it; when he wanted a pair of boots he did the same, and so with all his other requirements (hear, hear). He believed in patronizing home industry and, as everyone was aware, the country was getting along first rate (cheers). He had nothing to say against either Mr. Marchant or Mr. Templeman personally. Independence was a mere piece of clap trap with them. It was too thin to find people who all along had had their party connections coming out on the fence at election time to catch votes (cheers). If returned he would endeavor, as he had done in the past, to do all he could in the interest of this district, this province and of this Dominion (cheers). There were many matters of a general character that required consideration and at Ottawa things had to be looked at from a broader stand point. Mr. Earl referred to the race and language trouble last session and the manner in which the difficulty had been got over. There were, he said, some fine men in the other party who, no matter what they had said, had, while they were in power, gradually increased taxation. Canada had progressed more rapidly ever since Cartwright had been preaching blue ruin. If the electors returned him, he hoped they would also return Col. Prior. He did not want to go with an Independent as his colleague. Mr. Earle sat down amid a tremendous outburst of cheers.

Mr. Charles Wilson said the electors of Canada had before them the gravest issue in fifty years. They were not concerned with the private merits or the personnel of the candidates, but that of the policy of the protection of our national industries, and, on the other side, that of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States and all that it involved. (Cheers.) He had read the speeches of Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, and had listened to those of Mr. Earle and Col. Prior. The speeches of Messrs. Templeman and Marchant, while they tore to pieces the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party, offered nothing in exchange. When it was a question of free trade he should have something to say on that platform, but, to-day, there was nothing of that kind at state. The question was, should we have unrestricted Reciprocity which must ultimately result in annexation? It was not the policy of the Liberal-Conservative party that was attacked, but it was because they had, according to the Independents, failed to spend $3 a head, on every man, woman and child in the province, that the electors were asked to turn the government out of power. (hear, hear.) The other candidates, it must not be forgotten, had not backbone enough to stand by the policy of Hon. Wilfred Laurier, but they came here as so-called Independents. (hear, hear.) Hon. Mr. Laurier's platform was in effect that the producing power of the country was vastly ahead of its consuming power, and on this account everything made the neighboring country our best customer. Mr. Templeman had said the other evening, that in this province the producing power was ahead of the consuming power but the fact was, we were of necessity consumers of what we could not produce. And what did we produce? Scarcely anything but lumber, coal, ores, fish and furs, (hear, hear). What did unrestricted reciprocity mean? No restriction between the trade of the two countries. But, in that case, what should we get? We might sweep away our own custom houses, but it was certain the Americans would keep on theirs. How, he would ask, could five millions of people make a satisfactory arrangement with 35,000,000? The Americans would never allow us to retain our tariffs. We should, in fact, be reduced to national pauperism, with an American tariff governing the whole continent. The Liberal-Conservative party had always advocated reciprocity in natural products with the object of supplying the Americans with what we had to sell, and obtaining from them what we could not supply. It had been pretended that the record of the Liberal-Conservative party was one of broken promises. But what was the record of the Liberals? A shameful one. He asked the meeting to consider the position of affairs when the Liberals in power were breaking their promises to this province, and the present time, when those promises had been and were being kept. Was, he would repeat, this meeting prepared to face the inevitable result of unrestricted reciprocity, which was annexation? He did not think the people of Canada were ready for this. Were we prepared to be sold to the Americans and be purchased by them as they had bought Alaska, thus parting with all our rights and privileges? That was what unrestricted reciprocity must ultimately result in. It was not altogether dollars and cents that ruled the world. There was some sentiment, and he was sure that if the mass of the Liberals realized which way they were tending, they would retrace their steps. It was for the electors to consider what would be the effect on the 5th March. Would the result be in favor of the party who had helped to build up British Columbia and the Dominion, or the men who to-day were appealing to the country under false pretences. (Loud cries of No, no!)

The meeting broke up with loud cheers for the candidates.

At the conclusion, the Opposition party, headed by Senator McInnes and the candidates, endeavored, but unsuccessfully, to take possession of the platform, and retired thoroughly discomfitted, and growling about a lack of liberality their little band who, with their interruptions, had endeavored to interfere with and prejudice the meeting.

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NOTICES.

ESTIMATES

FOR 1891.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the Year 1891.

WHEREAS, the Council, as hereinafter mentioned, have caused an estimate to be prepared of the Municipal Revenue of the year 1891, and of the expenditure required for the service of that year, a copy of which estimate is hereunto annexed,

AND WHEREAS, it is expedient to authorize by By-Law, the expenditure of the said Revenue in accordance with the said estimate,

THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the said Council to appropriate and expend the Municipal Revenue of the said Corporation for the year 1891, for the several purposes and in the manner named or indicated in the estimate hereunto annexed, or as nearly as circumstances permit.

2. All the expenditures hereunto incurred by the Council out of the Municipal Revenue for the said year are hereby confirmed.

3. This By-Law may be cited for all purposes as the "Estimates By-Law, 1891."

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of February, A.D. 1891.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 11th day of February, A.D. 1891.

JOHN GRANT,
[L. S.] Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

ESTIMATED REVENUE, 1891.

Cash on hand	$ 1,766
Water Rents	45,000
Fire Insurance Tax	8,000
Pound Fees	500
Real Estate Tax	125,000
Trades Licenses	22,500
Liquor	17,000
Road Tax	5,000
Dog Tax	350
Police Court Funds	5,600
Cemetery Fees	2,500
T. Storey	101
T. Russel	2,000
Weighing Machine	350
Sundry Items of Revenue	350
	$235,417 00
Arrears of Taxes, Jan. 1st, '91	25,838 90
	$261,255 90

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE, 1891.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Horse hose, reel or wagon	$ 760
Driver for reel, 8 months, $60	480
Horse feed	1,152
Gas	700
Shoeing horses	250
Coal and wood	250
Stationery, printing, etc	100
Hydrants	1,000
Repairs	500
New boiler for Tiger engine	1,000
Hardware, oil, lanterns, etc	375
Harness, gum clothing, badges, etc	500
Lumber and labor	100
Telephones	216
Insurance	70
Exercise wagon	300
Zinc, bluestone, etc	300
Medical attendance on horses	100
Horse for reel and spare horse	450
Chief Engineer, $110 per month	1,320
Assistant Engineer, $30 per "	360
3 Foremen, $20 per month	720
2 Engineers, $80 per month	1,920
3 Drivers, $70 per month	2,520
1 Electrician and Tiderman	840
17 Call-men, $18 per month	3,672
	$ 19,895 00

POLICE.

Magistrate	$1,800
Clerk of the court	480
Superintendent	1,800
Sergeant, No. 1	1,200
Sergeant, Nos. 2 and 3, at $900	2,160
10 Constables at $75	9,000
9 Constables, average $671-2	4,050 / 3,240
Uniforms—23 officers and men	2,070
Coal and gas	600
Printing and stationery	300
Telephones and telegrams	250
Keep of prisoners	1,600
Examination and passage lunatics	250
Blankets, buckets, brooms, etc	150
Washing	50
Inquests and funerals	300
Interpreter	150
Incidentals	250
Renovating police court	500
Secret service	1,000
	$ 31,200 00

CHARGES.

Treasurer	$2,000
City Clerk	1,080
Assistant Clerk	1,080
Boy in office	300
Auditor	1,000
Assessor	1,800
Caretaker	720
Printing	1,500
Advertising	2,000
Sundries	3,520
	$ 15,000 00

SURVEY EXPENSES.

Surveyor	$1,800
Assistant Surveyor	1,080
Sundries	750
	$ 3,630 00

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Health Officer	720
Sanitary Officer	1,080
Men's wages and sundries	6,560
	$ 8,360 00

CEMETERY.

Keeper	$ 900
Secretary	240
Sundries	860
	$ 2,000 00

PARK.

Keeper	$ 780
Keep of animals	450
New work	1,770
	$ 3,000 00

(Latter amount to be refunded if Loan By-Law is passed.)

WATER WORKS.

Commissioner	$ 1,800
Collector	1,500
Assistant Collector	900
Caretaker at dam	720
Engineer at pump	240
Sinking fund	11,179
Interest	22,825
Sundries	5,836
	$ 45,000 00

LIBRARY.

Librarian	$ 900
Assistant Librarian	360
Sundries	1,240
	$ 2,500 00

STREET LIGHTING.

Wages	$5,000
Coal	2,500
Wire carbons	1,500
Sundries	3,000
	$ 12,000 00
Pound	1,220 00
Sinking funds and interest on all loans other then water works	29,173 78
Outstanding accounts	335 29
Government of B.C.	3,191 31
School tax	7,000 00
Legal expenses	2,000 00
Commission	700 00
Donations	1,500 00
General interest	5,000 00
Remuneration to Mayor and Aldermen	3,800 00
Water Works—$70,000 loan	2,355 84
Cemetery loan	370 00
Clock, and putting up same	5,000 00
Defining new city boundaries	1,500 00
Costs Colquitz water case	3,500 00
Furniture for city hall	1,500 00
Contingent fund	5,000 00
Advertising city in conjunction with Board of Trade	2,000 00

STREET SIDE-WALKS.

2 Foremen	$1,800
1 Teamster	780
Engineer for Jumbo	960
Carpenter	1,500
Assistant Carpenter	900
Coal for Jumbo	750
Feed for horses	750
Rock crusher	750
	$ 8,190 00
Balance available for general purposes	9,445 78
fe25	$235,417 00

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ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of Victoria City and District.

GENTLEMEN—As promised in my reply to your magnificent requisition asking me to stand for re-election as one of your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, I now lay before you my views on the main questions of the day affecting this district and the Dominion.

I will first say that I come before you as a supporter of Sir John A. Macdonald and his party. I do so because I believe him to be by far the ablest statesman Canada has, and that the policy he is following is the right one, and the only one that can raise Canada to the high position amongst nations which she is bound to take if properly governed.

Since being a member of the House of Commons I have seen that it is utterly useless being an Independent. So long as the Government of the country is carried on on party lines, so long must a man adhere to either one side or the other. An Independent member has no weight with either party unless the Governmente is sustained by a very narrow majority indeed.

There are of course occasions when minor questions affecting a particular district or province come up, and on which a member feels that he must vote against his party for the good of his constituents, but on all strictly party questions, affecting the Dominion as a whole, a member must be true to his party.

I hold that a man should make up his mind before entering political life as to which party he is in sympathy with, and then stick to them. If every man was to consider himself free to vote as he might think best at the moment on every question that came up, no man, however clever a statesman he might be, could carry on a government for a week.

I am strongly in favor of reciprocity with the United States in some natural products, such as coal, fish, lumber and ores, but I am decidedly opposed to *unrestricted* reciprocity, as I firmly believe that Canada would then again become a slaughter market for the overproduction of the American manufacturer, and thereby many of our now thriving manufactories and industries would be hopelessly ruined, carrying distress and poverty to thousands of our now happy and prosperous mechanics and artisans.

I deprecate the conduct of the leaders of the Liberal party in lowering the dignity of Canada by *begging* for reciprocity from the United States, as they have been doing lately. Let the Americans first show their willingness to meet us on a fair basis; and, if they do that, I have no doubt that mutual advantages will accrue from any negotiations undertaken. As yet, there is no authority to show that they have ever shown the slightest disposition to open the question at all. *Unrestricted* reciprocity with the United States would necessarily mean discrimination in tariff against England. This the Mother Country would never stand, and still continue to give us the benefit of her protection.

We must then either abandon the project altogether, or throw ourselves into the arms of Uncle Sam, as we are not strong enough to protect ourselves. Are you ready to do this? I for one am not, and I trust and believe that comparatively few in Canada are. The land in Canada is every bit as good as in the United States. Her people are just as intelligent, industrious and independent. Then why not let us remain under the British Flag that has protected us so long, and by our own exertions and energy and enterprise build up in time a nation just as great, just as powerful, and just as wealthy as our southern neighbor.

I am very much dissatisfied with the small amount of money expended by the Dominion Government on Public Works in British Columbia and more particularly in Victoria. Seeing that *this city* alone pays considerably more than *one million* dollars per annum into the Dominion Treasury, I think no one can deny that we should get a great deal more in return than we do.

I have endeavored in the past to remedy this, but I am sorry to say with but partial success. If, however, I am again honored with your confidence I shall continue even more strenuously than ever to urge upon the Government the necessity of placing larger sums upon the estimates for Victoria.

Amongst the many improvements urgently required I may mention a new Post Office and Custom House. These are badly needed owing to the immense increase in trade and population that has taken place here during the past few years. A large expenditure is also needed in our harbor. I have repeatedly brought the above matters before the Government and have received assurances which I trust in the near future may be acted upon.

I shall, if elected, give my hearty support to the members for Nanaimo and New Westminster Districts in any endeavor they may make to have more lights, beacons and buoys placed on our coast.

I shall also continue to urge upon the Government the paramount necessity of their inserting a clause in any charter given to any subsidized line of steamers running either to China or Australia, making it imperative that they call at Victoria on every trip.

I shall again bring to the notice of the Government the necessity of increasing the pay of some of the civil servants in this Province. It is manifestly unfair to pay the same salaries here that they do in Eastern Canada, where living is so very much cheaper. It is, to my mind, offering a premium on dishonesty and is degrading the public service. It is an insult to ask educated, intelligent men to work for less than a Chinese laborer demands. The fact that men are found who are willing to take the positions, is no argument in its favor. When men are hard-up they will take almost anything in order to get food for their families, but that is no reason why the Public Treasury should benefit by their misfortunes.

I am in favor of a subsidy being granted by the Dominion to the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Co., and shall, if elected, continue to urge the Government to make a substantial grant for that purpose.

The Chinese question is one of grave moment. I shall use my best endeavors to have the anti-Chinese clause inserted in all charters granted to companies who are assisted by subsidies either of land or money from the Dominion Government. If the present per capita tax is found not to be sufficient to stay the tide of immigration, I shall favor an increased tax.

Believing that the Victoria Trades and Labor Council is composed of men capable of taking a dispassionate view of the subject, and who have a thoroughly practical knowledge of the question, and also that they directly represent the great body of men who are most affected by this class of labor, I shall on all occasions be very largely guided by their wishes in regard to this subject.

The time has arrived in my opinion when the Dominion Government should be urged to assist in building another dry dock at Esquimalt. By far the best place for a new dock is alongside the present one. It can be built cheaper than anywhere else, and can be run more economically than elsewhere, as the same staff and same engines and pumps now used for the present dock could be utilized for the new one. I shall use my best efforts to have this matter favorably reported upon.

In conclusion, allow me to say that if you decide to again place me in the proud position of one of your representatives, I shall, on all occasions, both in and out of the House of Commons, endeavor to act in such a manner as to reflect credit on the constituents, the city and district which I shall have the honor to represent.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
fe10 E. G. PRIOR.

To the Electors of Victoria City District:

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a large number of citizens, I again offer myself as a candidate to represent you in the Dominion House of Commons.

One of the most important questions to be dealt with by the new Parliament will undoubtedly be "Our Trade Relations with the United States," and as othing has taken place in their legislation to make me believe the Protective Policy of their Government will be abandoned, nor has any circumstances arisen in the Dominion of Canada which make it necessary or prudent to abandon or disturb in any material way, or to any great extent, the reasonable system of protection to our industries, which the country has time and again declared for, and under which she has prospered and is prospering. I believe the policy of the Conservative party to be the one best calculated to promote the prosperity of the Dominion.

Such being my conviction, I shall give them my support, reserving to myself the right to oppose them on any measures that I may consider not in the interest of my constituency or Province.

I do not consider that protection to our industries is incompatible with a reasonable measure of reciprocal trade with the United States, by which we might exchange many of our natural products with mutual advantage; and in any arrangements proposed, with that end in view, I would strongly urge in the interest of this Province, that Lumber, Coal, Fish, Fish products, etc., be included.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

I will also press upon the Government by every means in my power the urgent necessity of a much larger annual expenditure for dredging the inner harbor, and that immediate steps be taken to deepen the approach to the outer harbor, so that the largest steamers coming to out coast may have facilities for entering and landing their freight and passengers with safety and dispatch.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Last session I brought to the attention of the Government the inadequacy of the present public buildings for conducting the fast increasing business of the Port, and that they were alike discreditable to the city and the Government. I also urged the matter upon the Ministers who visited us last summer, who promised to ask for a vote this session for this purpose, and that they would support it with all their influence. I have no doubt that in the near future we will have both a Post Office and Custom House that will be an ornament to the city and in keeping with the large revenue we contribute to the Dominion Treasury.

BEACONS AND BOUYS.

I will urge the construction of Light Houses and Bouys at all points necessary to the safe navigation of the Northern Coast of British Columbia.

I would also advocate that all steamers subsidized by the Dominion Government shall call at the port of Victoria, both on their inward and outward trips, to land mails, passengers and freight.

I will do all in my power to preserve the rights of our citizens in the Behring's Sea.

If you do me the honor to return me as your representative, you may rely upon me, both in the House and out of it, to use my best efforts in the interest of this Province, and this District in particular.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
feb 10 THOMAS EARLE.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day transferred my business of Furniture Manufacturer, and Importer of House Furnishing Goods, to my sons, who will continue to carry on the business under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to me are to be paid to them, and all accounts against me will be paid by the new firm. Thanking all my customers and the public in general for their liberal patronage in the past, I bespeak for the new firm a continuance of the same.

JOHN WEILER.
Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891.

NOTICE—PARTNERSHIP.

We, the undersigned, have this day taken over the business of John Weiler, and will continue to carry on the same under the firm name of Weiler Bros. All accounts due to the late firm must be paid to us, and we will pay all accounts owing by the late firm.

GEORGE PHILIP WEILER.
CHARLES WEILER.
OTTO WEILER.
JOSEPH WILLIAM WEILER.
Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1891. fe3

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership hitherto existing between William Lyne, and John Lyne and George Evans, under the firm style of Lyne Bros., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the said George Evans having retired from the above firm. Wm. Lyne and John Lyne will and do from this date assume all responsibilities and pay all debts due by the above firm, and receive all monies due them.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hand and seal this 6th day of December, 1890.

(Signed.)
Soda Creek.
Witness: T. P. REED. } (Signed) GEORGE EVANS.
Witness: R. L. SHAW. } WILLIAM LYNE. JOHN LYNE.
ja23 3m

NOTICE.

I THE UNDERSIGNED, Thomas Watson Carter, have this day admitted William Fraser Tolmie into partnership in my business of a brewer. The business will be carried on under the new firm name of Carter & Tolmie. Thanking my past customers for their favors and soliciting for the new firm the trade of the public in general.

T. W. CARTER.
Victoria, 19th January, 1891. fe1

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act continuing and extending the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company may construct its works; also, to reduce the capital stock of the company; and to authorize the building of branches of its railway on the South side of Fraser River to connect Liverpool and New Westminster with the terminii of the company's railway at or near Canoe Pass and to Point Roberts Mole; and for other purposes.

YATES & JAY,
Applicants' Solicitors.
Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1891. ja18-2m

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 26, 1891.
Sun rises......6:48 a.m. | Sun sets......5:39 p.m.
Moon rises 8:47 a.m:
Day of the year, 57th.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb 25, 1891.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m.	31°	Mean 35°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m.	33°		
9 a. m.	35°	Highest 41°	5 a m.—Calm.
1 p. m.	41°		1 p.m.—3 miles W.
5 p. m.	38°	Lowest 30°	9 p.m.—12 miles N.W.
9 p. m.	34°		Rain & melted snow, 0.25 in.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per str. NORTH PACIFIC from the Sound—W S Marshall, L B Seeley and wife, A W Scott F D Strowthe, Thos A Bow, G H Blood, H Anley and wife, C Dogan, Mrs Sheppard, J Magee Mrs C Blood, F J Pirchard and wife, O Stolway Mrs Middlesex, J Perrin, V S Schmidt, A Carrie, A Chisem, Mrs Cruise, J McCracken and wife.

Per str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—L Marlin, J Austin, A E Kane, Chas Ashtoll, Jas Longstreet, T Michal, C J Mulsky, A L Black and wife, R J Keon, W Robinson, G A Burbank and wife, N G Lent, W W Ferguson, J Vemmouth, C Moreom, Mrs Patterson, R Reford, C Gaffston, M L Rugg, G H Richardson C A Noonay, A Evans, J Evans, H S Bugge, A E Mackey, F M Brunford, E D Masses, J McNeary, John Frederickson, H D Smith, J Davis, J Hilstood.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—B Jacques, T H Allice, J Edwards, J Hemans, Mrs Polson, E Spillman, J Johnson, J A Thompson, W Sherman, R G Tatlow, C P Lowe, H L Snowden, A Polson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver:—Thos Mowbray, M W Waitt, J Sehl, Braden & Stamford, E J Salmon, Lenz & Leiser, H Waller, Hastie & Erskine, G C Shaw, Boucherat & Co, C P N Co, C Strauss & Co, P McQuade, Brown Bros, C Greaves, Munro Miller, Gilmore & McC, Leddingham Bros, Cowan & Wilson, W & J Wilson, T M Graham King Tye & Co, J Luker, H B Co, E B Marvin, W J Jenns, L Goodacre, R H Jamieson, Dom Exp Co, Bank B N A, McLellan & McF, Jas A Cohen, Thos Earle, Ames Holden & Co, C R McDonald, McLean & Stewart, Carmichael and Paterson, J Piercy & Co, Mathews R & Tye, W J Jeffree, Vic Lumber Mfg Co, Carne & Munsie, J Phœnix, B C Cattle Co.

Per str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Turner Beeton & Co, D H Ross, R Baker & Son, Vaio & Brooks, J W Dawson, J Parker, J Dermotte.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

INWARDS.

Str.	Islander	"	Vancouver.
"	North Pacific	"	Port Townsend.
"	City of Kingston	"	"
"	Mascotte	"	Nanaimo.
"	Vancouver	"	Vancouver.

OUTWARDS.

Str.	Islander	for	Vancouver.
"	North Pacific	"	Port Townsend.
"	City of Kingston	"	"
"	West Indian	"	Nanaimo.
"	Falcon	"	"
"	Lottie	"	"
Sch.	Favorite	"	West Coast.
"	Katherine	"	"

LOCAL.

Str. Vancouver brought over from Vancouver yesterday morning a large scow load of wooden ware for Muirhead & Mann. This morning she will go on the Star ways, to be generally overhauled.

Schs. Katherine and Favorite cleared yesterday for the West Coast.

Str. West Indian left last night for Nanaimo to discharge rails. After discharging she expects to take on a cargo of coal for San Francisco.

Str. Mascotte brought down from Nanai- 250 tons of coal for the Scottish Bard.

Str. Maude was unavoidably detained on her Alberni trip until to-night, when she will go for certain.

Str. Falcon left for Nanaimo yesterday for a scow load of coal.

Owing to the amount of repairs which are in progress on the steamer Danube, she will not be prepared to leave before March 4th.

Str. Burt was out for another trial trip yesterday.

The Islander did not arrive until after midnight, owing to the snow which caught her at Plumper's Pass.

IS HE A DEADHEAD OR A BLOCKHEAD?

TO THE EDITOR:—In the COLONIST'S report of the proceedings in the House of Assembly last week, Mr. G. B. Martin, one of our members, discussing the "Assessment Bill" before the House, is quoted as saying in defence of the C. P. R. Co. that "they fully recognized the injury which had been done to cattle, and were completing their fencing with all possible expedition."

If Mr. Martin knew as he ought to know, and took a proper interest in the affairs and welfare of his constituents, he would not have made such a rash statement. Mr. Martin should know that beyond Kamloops, both east and west, there are miles upon miles—altogether hundreds of miles in extent through the public domain in this Province—that the C. P. R. Co. have not one foot of fencing along their line, and as yet are making no move towards building such fences, which their charter calls for.

West from Chases to Donald the railway company have no fencing at all along their line, although by actual counting there is settled along the line of railway in that section more than twice the number of actual settlers upon land than there is all the way from Spence's Bridge to Chases, including Kamloops. It is quite right that the C. P. R. Co. should be fairly dealt with by our government in assessments or otherwise; but, at the same time, that great absorbing monopoly should be compelled to deal fairly with the settlers along their line, as well as with the general public of British Columbia, which Mr. Martin very well knows they do not.

I would ask Mr. Martin, as defender and touter for the C. P. R., if he considers it right that this great extent of the public domain, traversed by the C. P. R. and wholly unfenced, should be abandoned by stockmen and settlers, in which they have by all Colonial and Provincial legislation of the past—and before the C. P. R. Co. was thought of or had an existence—a common and legal right to pasture stock upon, should be abandoned for a right of way to the C. P. R. Co.; or continue to be, as it has been for the last few years, a death trap and slaughter pen for stock, without a hope for remuneration for what is killed upon their unfenced railway line? And is it right or just that settlers and local travellers within this Province should have to pay at the rate of 5c. per mile, a rate charged no where else by that company outside of British Columbia.

Abuses and discrimination of this kind by the C. P. R. Co. should not be condoned or defended by Mr. Martin in his public capacity as a representative of this district, and if he does his duty to his constituents he will join Messrs. Semlin and Vernon insisting upon the Government, if necessary, to legislate to remedy these and like matters.

A YALE DISTRICT VOTER.
Yale District, B. C., Feb. 23, 1891.

A BATCH OF RESOLUTIONS.

Residents of East Kootenay Enumerate a Full List of Their Wants.

At a meeting held at Fort Steele, East Kootenay, on Dec. 11th, the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

That a wagon road be made to Cranbrook via the St. Eugene Mission, at a cost not exceeding $600.

That the trail from Cranbrook to Peavine be enlarged so as to allow a wagon to pass, cost not exceeding $200.

That the approaches to the St. Mary bridge be made passable to wagons, cost not exceeding $50.

That the main wagon road be changed at the seven mile post to the south end of Bummer's Flat, estimated cost $350.

That the branch road by the Bywell ranch be made passable, and the approaches to the Wild Horse bridge be fixed.

That a sufficient sum be appropriated to make a good wagon road to the old town of Wild Horse, and that one man or more if necessary be employed between Windermere and the Fish Lake terminus.

That the small bridges between the Fort Steele bridge and the foot hills be rebuilt and covered with sawed planking, and that the brush on each side of the road be cut back at least twenty-five feet along this piece of road.

That a sum of $300 be spent to make a small trail to Dibble's prospect.

That the Crow's Nest, Moye and Goat River trails be put in thorough repair and all bridges made safe.

That in the Fort Steele division the wages on all Government work be raised from $2.50 to $3.00 per day.

That a sum be provided to make a bridge across the Kootenay at Bummer's Flat, estimated cost $5,000.

That the Government should receive gold dust at $18 per ounce, the same as the merchants.

That the placer mining laws be separated from the quartz mining laws and embodied in two separate acts, and that a monument of rock three feet square and four feet high be sufficient to hold a quartz claim equally with the regulation post.

That the game laws be changed, as herein described, east of the Cascades.

That the season, for cariboo, deer, sheep and goat be extended from Aug. 15th to Jan. 20th; grouse, partridge, prairie fowl from Aug. 15th to Feb. 1st; wild duck, from Aug. 15th to March 1st.

Also, that any *bona fide* settler, living on ranches in the district, may be allowed to kill cariboo, deer, sheep and goat for his own food at any time of year.

That wild land tax should be assessed on the value of the land, and not on the acreage.

That a county court jduge shall visit and hold court at Fort Stelle at least twice a year during spring and fall.

That a good competent physician be subsidized and should reside in the Fort Stelle Division of East Kootenair, somewhere between Windremere and Cranbrook.

That Government work on trails should be done by bona fide residents.

That all records of lands shall be kept at Fort Stelle in the government office for this division.

That in view of the unsettled state of Indian matters on the boundary, and the threatened outbreak of the Indians last summer, that the Provincial Government urge the Dominion Government to send a police patrol of from 25 to 30 men to East Kootenay during the summer months.

That when the appropriations have been agreed on by the Government, that a committee be appointed, namely, Messrs. Mathers, Kelly, Griffith and Fenwick, to carry out the views of this meeting with regard to roads and trails of this division.

That a copy be forwarded to our representative, Col. Baker, M. P. P., with the request to be placed before the Government.

DIPHTHERIA.

TO THE EDITOR:—As Victoria is so often visited by diphtheria, I copy the enclosed.

The following is reprinted from the Hobart Town Mercury of Nov. 12, in the hope that it may be of some service in the event of this dangerous malady:

DIPHTHERIA CURED BY SULPHUR.

A few years ago, when diphtheria was raging in England, a gentleman accompanied the celebrated Dr. Field on his rounds to witness the so-called wonderful cures which he performed while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy to be rapid must be simple. All he took with him was flour of sulphur and a quill; with these he cured every patient without exception. He put a teaspoonful of sulphur into a wineglass of water and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as sulphur does not readily mix with water. When well mixed he gave it as a gargle and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Sulphur kills every vestige of fungus in man, beast or plant in ten minutes. In extreme cases, when almost too late—when the fungus was nearly closing—to allow of gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and when the fungus had shrunk to allow of it he then gave the gargle. If a patient cannot gargle take a live coal, put it on a shovel, put some sulphur on and let the patient inhale the fumes—the fungus will die.

CANADIAN INDIANS.

In the January number of the "Chamber's Journal" Jessie M. E. Saxby describes a visit made last August to Pi-A-Pot's reserve ner Regina. This reservation is 54 miles in extent, and is the home of 263 Indians. The writer speaks very highly of the way in which the Indians are treated by the government, and says that their houses (tepees) are comfortable, and under the direction of Mr. McKinnon, the farm instructor, their farms and gardens are well cultivated and productive. The decay of tribal relations, and the holding of farms by individuals, is spoken of as a good sign. The Indians are nevertheless rapidly dying out, and Mrs. Saxby incidentally gives a touching picture of the old Indian grandmother tending the baby who is seldom now to be seen in the red man's home, while outside in the sunshine sits a lad of 17, wasting away in consumption. The most hopeful feature of Indian prairie life is the Industrial School at Qu'Appelle, where, amid favorable surroundings, Indian boys and girls learn habits of steady industry, and are fitted to take their place among their white fellow-citizens. Mrs. Saxby and the Indian officials with whom she talked regard the half-breeds as a much more dangerous class than the Indians. The courtesy and hospitality of the officials connected with the Reserves is warmly acknowledged. The article is an interesting and instructive one, and will give the people of the old country a good idea of one phase of Canadian life.

Young Ladies Journal, 30 cents per copy, at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

TO THE EDITOR:—I have no doubt that there are many in Victoria besides myself who have read Dr. J. S. Helmcken's letters on the above subject, and who, if the Government would do something like what he suggests, would be only too glad to leave the town, where they can get little more than half work, and work for themselves on their own land. They would be employing themselves when they would otherwise be loafing around the streets. But when one can only muster four or five hundred dollars, that goes only a very little way towards purchasing land, tools, etc., and erecting a house, not to mention food and clothing for the first couple of years. But it appears to me as if the Government wish to discourage in British Columbia a class of people that in Eastern Canada and in other new countries are regarded as the backbone of a country. A dollar an acre is not much, some might say; but it is a dollar too much when one considers the character of the land and the immense amount of labor required to clear it. It is a pity that Mr. Helmcken is not in the House, where he would have more influence than he can exercise now. If the Government would cut down the price of crown land to nothing, cut roads through the land, giving the settlers a chance to earn a few dollars on the roads, it would not be long before Vancouver Island would be settled up, and instead of having to import so much meat, butter, eggs, etc., from Uncle Sam, we should be able to supply the home market ourselves. Of course Victoria and all other towns would reap the benefit. If you can find space in your influential paper for these few lines you will oblige a—

WOULD BE SETTLER.

Quick, Safe and Comfortable.

The Canadian Pacific Railway offers special inducements to travellers. Through train service daily to Montreal, Halifax, New York, all points east and South. Five to ten dollars cheaper than other lines.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all druggists.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
ja20-tts-d&w

HAGYARD'S
"YELLOW OIL"
Cures Rheumatism.

Freeman's Worm Powders

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.
my15-eod-d&w

mar15-eod-d&w

P. T. JOHNSTON & Co.

Have now ready for Sale a large and varied assortment of

Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, Herbaceous Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

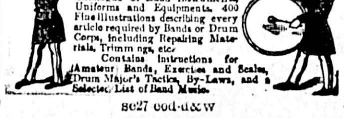
Including all the old favorites and some never before offered to the Public.

Grasses, Clover, and all other Seeds at Lowest Prices.

For further particulars see priced Catalogue, which will be forwarded post free on application

SEED STORE, No. 28 Fort Street. NURSERY, St. Charles Street, Off Cadboro Bay Road

N.B.—Having to vacate a portion of our Nursery Premises before November 4th, purchasers coming early are likely to obtain specially good bargains.
oc1-6m-d&w P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.



se27 eod-d&w

To the Electors of Victoria City and District:

GENTLEMEN—We respectfully offer ourselves for election as representatives for Victoria city and district in the House of Commons.

We present ourselves as distinctly Independent candidates, pledged to absolute loyalty to the interests of Victoria and of British Columbia. By long delay and shifty excuses the present Government has evaded or put aside the many requirements of this city and province, and this, too, while pledged supporters represented the District. We propose, by an honest Independency, to force from an unwilling government those much needed reforms that its friends have admitted they cannot obtain.

Unrestricted Reciprocity, which is only one phase of the trade question, is an important issue in the present contest. We are in favor of the nearest possible approach to free trade with all countries that the necessities of the revenue will permit. We are in favor of the largest measure of reciprocity with the United States that it is possible to obtain with the approval of the Imperial Government. The Home Government has never shown any disposition in late years to thwart the will of the Canadian people, and when the prosperity of our country is at stake, it will not interpose objections to a treaty which would assure the enlargement of our trade to an enormous extent. A reciprocal trade arrangement with the United States would call for increased efforts to obtain other large and important markets for our produce. It would settle the vexed Behring Sea question, the Atlantic fisheries question and other disputes between the two nations, for countries allied by commerce would settle their international disputes better than by a tedious diplomacy.

Larger appropriations for public works in the province are manifestly necessary. Money wisely expended in improving the harbor of Victoria, placing beacon lights and buoys in dangerous portions around our coast, the provision of a life-saving station at a suitable point on the west coast, together with substantial inducements to all railway projects that will tend to open up the resources of this province, would receive our cordial support.

We cordially support the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway, which would provide a much needed want for this city and district, and would urge upon the Government to subsidize this important enterprise. And we deprecate the shameful neglect of this city's interest by the Government in subsidizing a powerful railway corporation and the new line of steamships from the Orient to Vancouver, without obtaining substantial guarantees for the rapid transit of mails and merchandise from the East and compelling the steamships to call at this port on their outward and inward journeys.

The enlargement of the city and the growth of commerce calls for increased postal and custom facilities, and we would support all reasonable measures in this direction.

The Chinese labor question demands immediate attention. We believe it is necessary to place a higher tax upon imported Chinese labor, and that return certificates should be abolished.

As citizens of Canada—the most important dependency of the Crown—we declare our unswerving loyalty to the flag. We believe that by advocating trade expansion, on the above lines, we are at once loyal to ourselves and loyal to the Great Empire of which we form a part.

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
WM. TEMPLEMAN.
WM. MARCHANT.
fe20

To Masters, Owners, and Persons in Charge of Foreign Fishing Vessels, and to all others whom it may Concern.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby called to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Chapter 94, intituled: "An Act Respecting Fishing by Foreign Vessels."

The said Act provides among other things:—

1. For the granting to foreign ships, vessels, and boats, and to ships, vessels, and boats, not navigated according to the laws of the United Kingdom, or of Canada, of licenses to fish for, take, dry, or cure fish in British waters within three marine miles of the coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of Canada.

2. That Fishery Officers and certain other British and Canadian Officers therein named may board ships, vessels, and boats, within any harbor in Canada, or hovering in British waters as aforesaid, and may stay on board so long as such ships, vessels, or boats, remain in such harbor or waters.

3. That any one of such Officers may bring any such ship, vessel, or boat into port and search her cargo, and may examine the Master upon oath touching the cargo and voyage, the Master being liable to a penalty of Four Hundred Dollars for not answering truly the questions put to him.

4. That if such ship, vessel, or boat is foreign, or not navigated as aforesaid, and (a) has been found fishing, or preparing to fish, or to have been fishing in any such British waters as aforesaid without a license, or after the expiration of the term named in the last license granted to such ship, vessel, or boat, or (b) has entered such waters for any purpose not permitted by Treaty or Convention, or by any law of the United Kingdom, or of Canada, such ship, vessel, or boat, and the tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores, and cargo thereof shall be forfeited.

5. The Officers aforesaid are given authority to seize and secure vessels, goods, &c., liable to forfeiture, and any person opposing an Officer in the execution of his duty under the Act, or aiding or abetting any person in such opposition is declared to be guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to a fine of Eight Hundred Dollars, and to two years imprisonment.

JOHN TILTON,
Deputy Minister of Fisheries.
Fisheries Department,
Ottawa, 9th Febuary, 1891. fe24

China and Japan
FANCY GOODS.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of

CELEBRATED TEA,
Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Etc.
—ALSO—
PORCELAIN, SATSUMA, CLOISANNE, BRONZE, IVORY, SANDALWOOD.

Hoping that you will honor us with your visit, we remain very respectfully yours,

HANG WO HING KEE,
Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street.
fy 25-12mo

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

REQUISITION.

To Messrs. E. G. PRIOR and THOMAS EARLE.

GENTLEMEN,—In view of the very important matters likely to come before the new Parliament about to be elected, affecting the general welfare of the Dominion, and (as we anticipate) in particular the commercial interests of this District, and realizing how vitally necessary it is that we should be represented in that Parliament by members of experience, ability and honesty of purpose, which your records in the last House have proved to us you are fully possessed of,

We, the undersigned voters, hereby request you to allow yourselves to be put in nomination for re-election as our representatives in the Dominion House of Commons, and we pledge you our support and influence to secure your election.

T Sydney Dobbin,
Kenneth McKenzie,
Fred Davey,
Philip D Goepel,
Arthur D Lewis,
Richard Downer,
H Logan,
A Phillips,
Thos Dodds,
John Devereaux,
A D Grieve,
W Young,
John Bogle,
James McAuslan,
R Keeler,
Wm Rothwell,
Wm Robinson,
Victor Jensen,
J J Austin,
Wm H Routledge,
G C Shaw,
S P Mills,
Wm Whittaker,
Geo Morrison,
J G Cameron,
W H Danby,
Fleming Bros,
S M Hartman,
David Spencer,
H Young,
C W Kammerer,
Robert Mitchell,
George Steitz,
P Hickey,
Jno B Chantrell,
Geo H Garesche,
Thomas Harman,
Richard Hall,
J C Marshall,
A R Cameron,
Geo. F. Fox,
A. G. Sargison,
F. S. Maclure,
H. Kent,
Wm. Croft,
B. Gordon,
N. Fitzstubbs,
E. W. Spencer,
Robert Dexter,
A. R. Banester,
W. Cowling,
G. Doughty,
Chas. Kent,
Theo. Davie,
J. R. Anderson,
F. Gilchrist,
Thos. Tugwell,
E. W. Matthews,
C. N. Cameron,
Braden & Stamford,
Wm. Gordon,
R. F. Tolmie,
D. E. Campbell,
Philip J. Hall,
H. B. Rendell,
D. O'Leary,
W. H. Mason,
William Lorimer,
W. J. Smith,
John Haggerty,
O. H. Goodwin,
Jas. L. Raymur,
S. W. Bucknam,
Thos. Garvin,
W. H. Philipps,
John Draut,
William Mann,
G H Brown,
John Colbert,
H Devlin,
A J Briggs,
R P McLennan,
Simeon Duck,
Wm Dalby,
A Gregg & Son,
W G Stevenson,
John Teague, jr.,
J F Smith,
R W Fawcett,
H T Mann,
Robert Heron,
Arthur Smith,
John P Elford,
Beaumont Boggs,
J E Crane,
Jas Ramsey,
W Jackson,
Frederick Pauline,
Wm Craft,
J. R. Westcott,
Fred Carne, jr,
James Tolmie,
R Maynard,
A H Maynard,
W T Tolmie,
Sam H Goodwin,
Wm Mable,
H A Lilley,
Shore & Anderson,
L Dickenson,
Wm Field,
Jas Maynard,
W Tippins,
Ernest B. Hanington,
W. Bickford,
Hy. Jewell,
M. R. Smith,
H. Smith,
F. B. Pemberton,
J. D. Pemberton,
Otto Weiler,
J. W. Weiler,
Hy Moss,
J. J. Cowley,
Jos Rhode,
James Daley,
A St Geo Flint,
B Williams,
Thos S Futcher,
Frank Bourne,
W A McLean,
P T Johnston,
J. S. Helmcken,
Jno. Irving,
R. S. Byrn,
W. A. Ward,
A. R. Langley,
J. C. Maclure,
E. B. Marvin,
P. Steele,
W. H. Ellis,
Matthew T. Johnston,
J. H. Turner,
Walter, B. Smallfield,
Robt. Harvey,
John G Cox,
John Newby,
Frank M Yorke,
J M Cowper,
F Appleton,
John T Fee,
F W Foster,
W T Marvin,
L Marss,
H. Bornstein,
Chas. F. G. Gardiner,
James Mitchell,
H. C. McDermid,
Donald Mackay,
F. W. Vincent,
Ross Monro,
R. J. Ker,
R. H. Benedict,
J. Griffith,
A. C. Flumerfelt,
J. A. Kenning,
F. C. Holden,
A. McKeown,
W. P. Smith,
A. W. Jones,
Hall, Ross & Co.,
W R Clarke,
J Madden,
Thomas Bamford,
W F Bullen,
B R Seabrook,
Fred S Pope,
Thos Shaw,
Wm Dickson,
N Basso,
F Spohr,
H Cook,
Jas H McGregor,
Wm McIlwaine,
Jos Colquhoun,
W H Collister,
J Haggart,
J Watson,
J S Mires,
S Latham,
William Petticrew,
Francis Nash,
Wm Ellis,
D Russell,
John T Howard,
J Holman,
Jas H Innes,
J Andrews,
A C Muir,
W J Muir,
J T Pearce,
G Bebbington,
John Stock,
James Isbister,
Wm B Smith,
Geo Francis,
Thos Ashley,
G F Wake,
T Astle,
Chas E Pooley,
Wm Fisher,
Geo Berridge,
James Dudgeon,
A B Erskine,
Thos Shotbolt,
Jno J Hart,
H Saunders,
W G Bowman,
A Gilmore,
B A Phillips,
James Larman,
Morris Moss,
W H Dempster,
W Larkin,
W White,
Stephen Saire,
John Robertson,
J G Mann,
Geo Bishop,
Wm Harrison,
G Campbell,
Robert Jamieson,
Thos C Nuttall,
W J McDowell,
Edwin Johnson,
Henry S. Mason,
A. C. Flewin,
S. S. Burt,
N. P. Snowden,
Chas. A. Vernon,
Geo. Jay, Jr.,
C. M. McCahill,
Wm. Neals,
J. A. Johnson,
A.A. Green, pp. F.W.W.
Fred. W. Worlock,
J. B. Matthew,
Geo. H. Cavin,
D. R. Harris,
Wm. Scott,
C. S. Finlaison,
John Graham,
Wm. A. Elliott,
Wm. C. Bryant,
Alf. H. Mecoy,
L. G. Burns,
Allan Stevens,
C. T. Penwill,
W. Bond,
Wm. Powell,
F. W. Dempster,
N. Pointer,
S. Cooness,
Jones & McNeill,
Wm. Whyte,
Thos. S. Milligan,
C. T. Dupont,
Alex. Anderson,
Alex. Mouat,
John Temple,
P. R. Brown,
John Mortimer,
G Byrnes,
T Brooker,
Peter O'Brien,
J F Beck,
W J Taylor,
E E Wootton,
Charles Wilson,
Wm Newbury,
Edward Hasell,
D McCullum,
Frank Porter,
Chas Hayward,
John Teague, sr.,
J Stewart,
Munroe Miller,
F Sturdy,
John Thompson,
Henry Clay,
Geo Rudge,
Henry Rudge,
William Baines,
J H Warner,
E Harrison,
John Bruce,
A Beale,
Switzer & McCluskey,
Stephen Whitley,
R A Brown,
Jno T Pierre,
T L Irving,
John J Wilson,
W H Croghan,
John H Gannon,
A J Rowbotham,
Æneas McDonald,
John Parker, jr.,
R. Lettice,
John Crowther,
Thos. McConnan,
James S. Cowie,
Arthur F. S. Williams,
Geo. Jay, sr.
George Thomson,
George King,
James O'Neill,
John Doherty,
Thos Harding,
T W Hall, MD,
D D Moses,
Jno C Hayes,
Loewen & Erb,
Hugh Calwel,
Richard Cruickshank,
G L Simpson,
Thomas R. Smith,
R. P. Rithet,
Thos. H Baker,
Phil A. Phillips,
George Watson,
P. Mc ra,
J. Hook,
A. Milligan,
M. H. Cowan,
Daniel McLachlan,
S. B. Kelly,
John Wilson,
E. A. Pauline,
Jas Gaudin,
Samuel Reid,
R A Cunningham,
Lewis Lewis,
A Lewis & Co.,
G H Burns,
F A Pauline,
G Leiser,
Jas J Sargison,
William M. Chudley,
John A. Duncan,
H. B. W. Aikman,
A. Carmichael,
B. H. Tyrwhitt Drake,
R. Seabrook,
J. Peters,
J. H. Todd,
H. Dallas Helmcken,
James C Prevost,
F. W. Tessel,
C. C. Pemberton,
W. Ridgway Wilson,
Thos. C. Sorby,
Wm. Jensen,
Henry Lawson,
Jas Muirhead,
Wm Turpel,
Jas Townsley,
Jas March,
Alex Sangster,
John Frank,
R Townsley,
J D Milne,
J Hellier,
Wm Jenkins,
Robt Clarke,
Geo Clyde,
D D Graham,
Allison Johns,
Andrew Kirk,
Hector Low,
Rowland Brittain,
Robert Semple,
Thos E Wood,
Herbert Dodgson,
Geo Madigan,
James Mansell,
Frank Riedel,
James Travis,
W Copeland,
Anthony Watson,
Alexander McLaren,
James Lyon,
John Allan,
A P Luxton,
Arthur H Peatt,
W Fisher, J.P.,
H Helgesen,
Edward Vine, J.P.,
Charles Ball,
H H Francis
T G Stothard,
Geo Cole,
W Witty,
S Roye,
Arthur Peatt,
Walter River,
James McKinly,
Geo D Roper,
Charles Roper,
D Campbell,
Charles McKay,
S D Robertson,
Geo F Giles,
G H Proctor,
William Stark,
James Petticrew,
John L Russel,
George Moore,
Fred Winkel,
Alfred Monk,
Alfred Synn,
George Watkins,
H G Waterson,
E J E Dixon,
J H Santin,
Dan McDonald,
Mark Lepine,
Napoleon Mieltte,
John Conlon,
A McGregor,
John J Mundorf,
Richard Nash,
James Dakers,
Wm Munsley,
James Stevens,
Edward Coley,
C F Barron,
T H Tye,
Henry Kisker,
Adam Weir,
Geo Cook
Thomas Argyle,
George Battersby,
Alex Campbell,
Geo Brown,
E S Field,
Geo Pears,
Thomas Duke,
R Price,
Edward Hutton,
Robert H Roper,
H H Roper,
A Smith,
J W Knight,
J R McKenzie,
W McKitrick,
John McLean,
Alex Moir,
W. Mercer,
Alfred Bland,
J Sherk,
W H L Olive,
Joseph Backus,
M D Gleason,
Walter Poole,
H Cummings,
William Boddy,
John Burbridge,
Robert Davison,
R C Douglas,
J A Northcott,
Leonard Robinson,
George W Robinson,
John Reskamp,
Richard W Roper,
Henri Jorand.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to thank you most sincerely for the very flattering and numerously signed requisition you have seen fit to present us with requesting us to allow our names to be put in nomination for re-election as your representatives in the Dominion House of Commons.

After such an expression of confidence from so many of our fellow-citizens in our honesty of purpose and our ability to worthily represent you, we feel that we cannot do otherwise than accede to your request, and, therefore, offer ourselves for re-election.

We will, in due course, publish our views on the principal questions affecting the Province and the Dominion.

If re-elected, we shall in the future, as in the past, leave nothing undone that we, in our judgment, may consider to be to the interest of our District and Province.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,
E. G. PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

EDUCATIONAL.

—THE—
VICTORIA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
103 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PRINCIPAL:—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Greek Honorsman, 1st Lat.; Technology, Sc. Dip. Late School of Mines, and F. S. Sc. and Lit., London, &c.
DAY PUPILS:—$8 per month.
EVENING PUPILS:—$5 per month.
ADULT STUDENTS can take special subjects.
BOARDERS:—$260 per annum, or $25 per month.
de7

MR. FRANK B. FENWICK, tenor vocalist, Organist and Choirmaster St. Andrew's Church, Vocal teacher Angela College, is prepared to receive a limited number of Pupils in Vocal, Instrumental and Musical Theory. Advanced Students prepared for University examination. Voice culture a specialty. Voices examined and classified. Highest testimonials. Terms moderate. Address: P. O. Box 448, VICTORIA. Reasonable Terms for Concerts. se24

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Expenditure of the Municipal Revenue for the Year 1891.

BE IT ENACTED by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Finance Committee of the said Council to arrange for and obtain a credit, by way of overdraft upon current account with the Bank of British North America, to an amount not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000, including the now existing overdraft, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum.

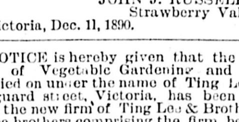
2. All moneys so overdrawn shall be used for the ordinary current expenditure of the said Corporation, and shall be repaid to the said Bank on or before the 31st day of December, 1891, out of the Municipal Revenue of the said Corporation for the current year.

3. This By-Law may be cited as the "Bank Credit By-Law, 1891."

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of February, 1891.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 11th day of February, A.D. 1891.

JOHN GRANT, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
fe25



S. S. HYAMS, OPTICIAN, 27 FORT ST. one door from Government street. Buy for HOLIDAY PRESENTS Hyam's Celebrated Gold Spectacles, warranted and adjusted to the sight; also beautiful assortment of Opera, Field, Marine and Magnifying Glasses. Optical goods of all descriptions. Repairing in Optical Goods a specialty. sep27-1yr

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,
Strawberry Vale Farm.
Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18

NOTICE is hereby given that the business of Vegetable Gardening and Traders carried on under the name of Ting Lee, at 35 Fisguard street, Victoria, has been merged into the new firm of Ting Lee & Brothers; the three brothers comprising the firm being Low Wing Yueen, Low Ho Yuen and Low Wy Yueen. All liabilitities of the old firm are assumed and will be paid by the new firm.

Victoria, B.C., dated 2nd February, 1891.
fe3 1m TING LEE & BROS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from the City of Victoria to Beechy Bay, and to construct, maintain and operate a telegraph line in connection with the said railway, and for all necessary rights, powers and privileges.

CHARLES WILSON,
fe3-6w Solicitor for Applicants.

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 13,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Saturday Oct 11th, 1890. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 3 Passenger Saturdays and Mondays.	GOING SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	Mls f'm Wel'ngton	STATIONS.	Miles f'm Victoria	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Saturdays and Mondays.	GOING NORTH. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.
Ar 5.58 P.M	Ar12.28	78	VICTORIA		De 2.30 P.M	De 8.00 A.M
" 5.51	" 12.20	77	RUSSELL'S, Vic. W	1	" 2.34	" 8.04
" 5.41	" 12.10 P.M	74	ESQUIMALT	4	" 2.44	" 8.14
" 5.19	" 11.45	67	GOLDSTREAM	11	" 3.09	" 8.39
" 4.24	" 10.50	50	SHAWNIGAN L'E	28	" 4.01	" 9.34
" 4.11	" 10.40	47	COBBLE HILL	31	" 4.11	" 9.44
" 3.59	" 10.27	43	McPHERSON'S	35	" 4.29	" 9.57
" 3.49	" 10.17	40	KOKSILAH	38	" 4.39	" 10.07
" 3.44	" 10.12	38	DUNCAN'S	40	" 4.44	" 10.12
" 3.34	" 10.02	35	SOMENOS	43	" 4.51	" 10.22
" 3.12	" 9.36	26	CHEMAINUS	52	" 5.16	" 10.48
" 2.14	De 8.34 Ar 8.25	5	NANAIMO	73	" 6.14	Ar11.50 De11.59
De 59 P.M	De 8.10 A		WELLINGTON	78	Ar 6.29	Ar12.14 P.M

On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents. Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
my29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO
(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed,
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers.
Of Latest Equipment.

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Ticket Agent,
82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.,
121 First st., corner Washington, Portland, Or.
feb11

UNION PACIFIC THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Tickets
ON SALE
—TO—
DENVER,
Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago,
ST PAUL, ST. LOUIS,
AND ALL POINTS
East, North and South
—AT—
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

STEAMERS.

Tacoma-Victoria Route.

Leave Tacoma	†8.00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	10.00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	1.30 p.m.
Arrive Victoria	†4.00 p.m.
Leave Victoria	†6.00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend	10.00 a.m.
Leave Seattle	3.00 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma	†5.00 p.m.

Port Townsend-Port Angeles Route.

Lv. Pt. Towns'd 2 p.m. | Lv. Pt. Angeles 5 a.m.
Ar. Pt. Angeles 6 p.m. | Ar. Pt. Towns'd 9 a.m.

Tacoma-Seattle Route.

(Daily except Sunday).

Leave Tacoma—†8.00 a.m.; 10.00 a.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 5.00 p.m.; *7.45 p.m.
Leave Seattle—5.00 a.m.; 7.30 a.m.; 12.15 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.; 5.30 p.m.

Seattle-Olympia Route.

Lv. Seattle..†5.00 a.m. | Lv. Olympia †2.00 p.m.
Lv. Tacoma. 8.00 a.m. | Lv. Tacoma. 5.00 p.m.
Ar. Olympia †10.30 a.m. | Ar. Seattle...†6.45 p.m.
—†Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. *Daily.

Whatcom, Semiahmoo and Blaine Route.

Stopping at all way landings.

Steamer leaves Seattle daily except Saturday, for Whatcom at 11 p.m. Arrives at Whatcom daily, except Sunday, at 3 p.m.

Leave Whatcom for Seattle daily, except Saturday, 8 p.m. Arrive at Seattle daily, except Sunday, 2 p.m.

Steamers from Semiahmoo and Blaine leave Whatcom every Saturday at 9 p.m. Returning, leave Blaine every Sunday at 10 a.m. fo Whatcom and Seattle.

RAIL LINE.

"The Limited Fast Mail," leaving Portland at 9.00 p.m. daily, carries Pullman Sleepers and Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeper and Reclining Chair Car, to Chicago without change, connecting at Pocatello and Cheyenne, with Pullman, Palace and Tourist Sleepers for Salt Lake, Denver and Kansas City.

MORRIS J. BISSELL,
General Agent.
No. 100 Government St., Victoria. oc25

SOLID INVESTMENTS

House and Lot on Young Street, Birdcage Walk, $3,350; $2,000 can remain on Mortgage.

Lots on Esquimalt Tramway.

Lots on West Bay, Victoria Harbor.

Lots on Cadboro Bay Road and vicinity.

Lots at Enderby the Wheat centre of British Columbia, and situated on the Shuswap & Okanagan Railway.

Lots at Chemainus, the future port of Ferry connection between Vancouver Island and the Mainland. An immense sawmill is now under construction at the Port.

EASY TERMS

APPLY TO

BOURCHIER, CROFT & MALLETTE.

ja14

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Stoves and cutlery at Cheapside. *

Another central Hall for Public Meetings.

See Advertisement "Lyceum." *

Twenty inches of snow is reported from Oyster Bay.

Carpenters' and Gardening Tools at Cheapside. *

Mr. C. F. Beaven was at the meeting last night. Everybody heard him.

A special meeting of the Sons of St. George is called for to-morrow evening.

For shaving materials, etc., go to Fox's, 78 Government street. tf

One [illegible] of flour and four of sheep came in by the City of Kingston last evening.

A large assortment of bird cages just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s 80 Douglas street.

Messrs. Prior and Earle will address the electors of Victoria West on Tuesday evening.

See the fine assortment of enamelled ware at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Michigan lumber men intend erecting a saw mill at Port Angeles, with a daily capacity of 250,000 feet.

There will be a meeting on Friday evening of the Temperance and Moral Reform Association in the Lyceum, Pandora street.

Toilet articles, perfumery, etc., at Jones' drug store, Government street. Dispensing a specialty. 1w

One car of rails, three of cattle and three of mixed merchandise, were received by last night's mainland boat.

Some special bargains in carpet remnants to be had at Weiler Bros, successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

Yesterday, what is spoken of as being a very fine specimen of the king crab, was exhibited in George King's window, Fort street.

See the 300-candle power and other lamps at R. A. Brown & Co's, Douglas street.

Table cutlery, bread plates, table mats, at Fox's, 78 Government street. d14-1m

J. Cooper Wheeler, for a short time a resident of this city, has started a weekly newspaper on San Juan Island, which is to be known as "The Islander."

A nice line of pocket knives, razors, scissors and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. tf

Mr. Marchant, who is generally credited with being apt in scriptural quotations, should remember that exclamation of Job, "Oh, that mine enemy had writtena book." Mr. Marchant has written a letter.

If you intend furnishing please call and examine our stock, and get prices on furniture, carpets, curtains, etc, and we think it will be to your interest, as we carry the largest stock in all lines in the city. Weiler Bros., successors to John Weiler, 51 to 55 Fort street. *

A dance will be held this evening in Victoria West hall, under the direction of the "Western Star Club." Arrangements have been made with the Electric Car company to make connections with Craighflower Crossing up to 12 o'clock.

First Admiral Sir Geoffrey Thomas Phypps Hornby, K. C. B., was thrown from a trap yesterday at Havant, near Portsmouth, England, and sustained concussion of the brain. He has been insensible since the accident, and doubts are entertained of his recovery. He is 66 years of age, and well known here.

KARL KOSCHE, wig maker and hairdresser, takes pleasure in notifying his customers and the public in general, that he is ready for business again. Hair cutting a specialty. No shaving. Mrs. Koshe will attend to the ladies' department. A well selected stock of hair goods and ornaments on hand. Theatrical wigs and beards for hire. 31 Government st., Victoria. ja11-2m

PERSONAL.

C. D. Rand and J. A. Fullerton have gone to Portland.

G. A. Sargison, chief census officer for B. C., returned from Ottawa last evening.

Mrs. Douglas and children left this morning for England, via the Canadian Pacific.

Captain Brown, who has been ill for the last six weeks, is reported as having recovered.

R. G. Tatlow, C. P. Lowe and H. L. Snowden were passengers by the Islander last evening.

John Partridge, of the Lansdowne house, who has been purchasing goods in the English and Eastern markets, arrived home on the Islander last evening.

GOLD NOT WANTED.

Objections to Its Use in Ordinary Business Transactions.

"Do you know that gold is the most unwieldy of all the different kinds of money now in circulation?" said a prominent banker to a representative of the New York Press.

"Why so?" was asked.

"Because it is not bankable without careful scrutiny."

"How is that?"

"Simply this. Take a greenback, a silver certificate, a gold certificate or a National bank note to your bank and it is received and placed to your credit without delay. Not so with gold. A few days ago a gentleman brought to our bank upward of $3,000 in gold of different denominations and was much provoked because we would not receive it forthwith and give him credit for the amount the faces of the coin represented. This we could not do because the law requires that gold shall be redeemed only at its actual value. Coins carried in the pocket for any length of time naturally lose something in weight by abrasion, probably but a fractional part of a cent on a $10 coin, but it is a loss nevertheless, and therefore bankers can not give credit for gold deposits until the coin shall have been weighed.

"In the case in point my friend took his gold to the Treasury Department and was compelled to wait there for nearly an hour before he could get notes for it. Every coin had to be passed through the scales, and after the weighing process had been completed three coins—two $5 pieces and one $10 piece were returned to him as short in weight. Before returning short-weight coins the department stamps on the face of each a cross. The owner is left to either send the coins to the United States mint for redemption or to again put them in circulation. Eventually the coins with crosses on their faces will go to the mint and be redeemed at their actual value. In many instances there may be more than several cents' shortage on $50 worth of coin. Business men, however, naturally object to the inconvenience, and get rid of their gold as fast as possible."

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.

Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Mr. G Doughty, cor. Blanchard and Fort streets, Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, or Cochrane & Munn's, Yates and Douglas sts, will be promptly attended to. Wood and Coal for sale. ja26-1y

Stockton's Novels.

The Schooner Merry Chanter.
Ardis Claverden.
The Late Mrs. Null.
The Hundredth Man
Mrs. Lecks, and the Dusantes.
The Bee-Man of Orn.

For sale at T. N. Hibben & Co.

FOR THE NORTH

C.P.N. Co's Steamer

"DANUBE"

(CAPTAIN WALBRAN)

Will leave Spratt's Wharf for

FORT SIMPSON AND WAY PORTS

On Wednesday, March 4th,

at 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at the office of the Company, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The Company reserves the right to change this notice at any time without notification.

fe21-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

C. P. N. CO., LIMITED.

—FOR—

Alberni and Barclay Sound Ports,

Steamer

MAUDE,

CAPT. ROBERTS,

will leave Spratt's Wharf, on

THURSDAY, February 26th, at 6 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company.

The Company reserves the right to change this notice at any time without notification.

fe21-td JOHN IRVING, Manager.

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants at Current Rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.

Charles Rattray, Janion's Wharf.

Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal, can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,

de28 Superintendent.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," and take no other kind.

my31-eod-w

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.

de19-1m

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT—We BUY AND SELL DRAFTS on all the principal cities of CANADA, EUROPE and the UNITED STATES, at the MOST FAVORABLE RATES. We also buy and sell STOCKS and SHARES. Offers will be received for 19 TRAMWAY SHARES.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT—We have a large list of PROPERTY for sale from which we extract the following:

First-class boarding house, furnished	$11,500	5½ acres, cleared, Esquimalt Road	$ 7,000
House, 15 rooms and 2 acres, off Fort St.	12,000	17½ acres, Fowl Bay Road, per ½ acre	400
" 11 " 1.10 " N.Chath'm St.	5,500	Acreage, Saanich, from $6 per acre to	1,500
" 8 " James Bay	3,750	Acreage, Lake Hill Estate, from $200 to	325
" 6 " James Bay	2,650	3½ acres Belcher St., beautiful site	12,000
3 houses, 6 rooms, James Bay, each	1,900	½ acre, Oak Bay Avenue	1,200
House, 8 rooms, Fowl Bay Road	1,700	Acreage, Cook St., per acre	3,000

Lots on Burnside Road, each	$ 325		
" Oak Bay Avenue	$ 600 and	320	
" in Victoria West	750 "	350	
" Fernwood Estate	900 "	500	
" on Cadboro Bay Road	1,000 "	375	
" Work Estate	1,000 "	500	
" Gov't st. and Douglas st.	13,000 "	10,000	

We have a large list of property for sale in ABERDEEN, on GRAY'S HARBOR, and in SOUTH BEND on WILLAPA HARBOR.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE. CITY AGENTS FOR THE CALEDONIAN INSURANCE CO. OF EDINBURGH.

A. W. MORE & CO., TURNER BLOCK, DOUGLAS STREET,

Late of The Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, &c., Scotland; The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, London, England; The Bank of British Columbia, Victoria and Nanaimo, B.C.

ja11-6m

B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.

(LIMITED.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $60,000

OFFICE.

61 YATES STREET (Upstairs)

WORKS.

CONSTANCE COVE ROAD.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Vitrified Sewer Pipe,

Agricultural Drain Tile,

Terra Cotta Ware,

Chimney Tiles and Tops,

Flower Pots, Etc., Etc.

Ornamental Work for Buildings

A SPECIALTY. no15

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE HALL of the above Society in Musgrave Block, Broad Street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms. fe4-1m

RARE OPPORTUNITY

TO PURCHASE A FARM WITHIN

½ HOUR DRIVE OF THE CITY.

ABOUT 125 ACRES

Price moderate. Terms easy. Excellent soil. House, Barns, Stable.

Apply for a few days only to

DALBY, BALLENTYNE & CLAXTON,

64 YATES STREET. ja7

I CURE FITS!

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say **Cure** I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. **I MEAN A RADICAL CURE.** I have made the disease of **Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness** a life-long study. I **warrant** my remedy to **Cure** the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a **Free Bottle** of my **Infallible Remedy.** Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—**H. G. ROOT, M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.**

COME AND SEE

THE NEW

JAPANESE STORE

Just received, a large shipment of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN, and we are now able to offer to the public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have.

Respectfully yours,

"ROKUBAN,"

NEW JAPANESE STORE,

150 Government St., near Johnson.

ja6-1y

WANTS.

WANTED—By a young man. A situation in Hotel. Has some experience in real estate office. Address "O. L. W." this office. fe25-2t

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, one who has been in private service or is used to Clubs. Apply in writing, Managing Steward, Rainier Club, Seattle, Wash. fe24-3t

WANTED—A respectable young girl to assist with house work. Apply to Mrs. Clay, 39 Fort Street. fe20-6t

WANTED—To Rent a Stable suitable for six or eight horses. Apply Box 571.

WANTED—Immediately, two ward maids, for the Prov. Royal Jubilee Hospital. Apply at the Hospital. fe7-tf

WANTED—A good general servant. Apply Mrs. Belyea, St. Charles st., near Cadboro Bay road. fe7

TEACHER WANTED

FOR the position of First Assistant at the Victoria High School. Applicants must hold 1st class certificates or be University graduates. Salary $100 per month. All applications, which will be received up to the 26th inst., should be addressed to R. Erskine, Secretary Public School Board, 62 Government Street. fe18-td

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE!

CROCKERY, ETC.

BEING ABOUT TO RETIRE FROM business, my entire stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Matting, Window Blinds, Curtains, Cornices and poles, Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Bisque Figures and Ornaments, etc., will be sold for Cash at greatly reduced prices. Also—

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

The best equipped FURNITURE FACTORY in the Province, most advantageously situated for shipping, on Laurel Point, suitable for any manufacturing purpose.

JACOB SEHL

68 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BUSINESS FOR SALE

AT 109 DOUGLAS STREET.

Fancy Goods, Notions and Tobacco.

For particulars apply on the premises. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. fe3-1m

For Health, Comfort and Economy

Have your doors and windows fitted with

"The Champion" Weather Strip.

It will keep out dust, draft, wind, rain and snow, stop the excruciating noise of rattling sashes and doors, preserve the carpets and furniture and diminish the fuel bill. Sold and fitted by

J. P. BURGESS,

10 Broughton Street.

QUEENSTOWN

CANADA'S COMING CITY.

SPECIAL NOTICE! ADVANCE IN PRICES!

Prices will be advanced 10 per cent. on Feb. 16. Buy at once and get in at Bed Rock Prices.

ROUTLEDGE & CO.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS. 48 GOVERNMENT STREET.

ja16